al, and of Ken-

her envied Mr.

ver having been

I-CAROLINA. Fayetteville, to E. o E. J. Lutterloh York, to DeRosset

ayetteville, to T. C. ns. &c. w York, to Adams, n Baltimore, to Elax, 2 bags feathers,

Philadelphia, by G 605 bush. pea nuts, and I bbl. mdze. Spain, Trinidad hallotte, by Chadw York, by George urpentine, 159 do. ackages dried fruit, lies, by Miles Cos-

of those A. No. 1 le low by & GARDNER. VM. HART, EX-

Silk, Lasting and w Pilces. hed Sheeting, Shirt-

l assortment, Bom-, Merinos, Brocade pries. Florentine and Ribbons, Silk and Shawls, a good as-lalf Hose, Silk Lisle Gloves, Louisiana, znaburgs, Kentucky ine do., Cassimeres, ns, and other heavy nen Cambric Hand-pool Cotton and Silk, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Ginger, Rice, Flour, hot, Vinegar, Salt,

emen's Saddles, Brilet Mountings, StirCollars, Spurs, &c.
's, Youth's and Boy's
avy Brogans; Men's,
Brogans, assorted—
co, Patent Leather,
Enameled Lace Boots,
Shoes, &c.
Washboards, Looking
d Tobacco, in boxes;
se, Hair Oil, Shaving
net, Board Wire and
of Fancy Articles;
Slates, Pens and Penarticles not named, are invited. S. S. KOONCE. om the Wharf, Wil-

se, and very conveni-ey are built of brick, entirely FIRE-PROF. nstructed; and in ev-Drovers,) a large and nt under the Stables t constantly for hire

ablic for their liberal continuance of their H. R. NIXON. 14-tf

bs., for families; on Syrup;

on hand, a large quau-Flooring, and Scant-ES COSTIN, London's wharf.

C. MYERS.

# BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS

JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription. One year, in advance, or within three months, ..... \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, ...... 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the ommencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper distontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12.50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (nost paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

Produce which may be sent to their care.

MILES COSTIN,

HOWARD & PEDEN,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 14, 1851

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

fully solicits a share of the public patronage.
Feb. 28th, 1851
25-12m

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forwarded forthwith.

\*\*POffice in Washington Bar. W. M. MONROE.

\*\*Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851\*\*

\*\*P. Monard Sept. 10,

D. McMillan, S. Davis.

McMillan & Davis,

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Greeceries and Provisions,
ton N. C.

(Successor to Hatch & Burbank,)
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Tobacco
Cigars, and Snuff, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM R. LIFFEAT,
WHOLES ALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington. N. C.

corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington,

REFERENCES: R. H. GRANT,

Wilmington, N C.

WM. N. PEDEN.

Wilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851

ELLIS & MITCHELL,

OMMISSION Merchant,

G. R. FRENCH, May 9, 1851—35-tf]

ddressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

# AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:-Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Dimestle News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.-TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

Wilmington Journ

### Business Cards.

DR. ANDERSON offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity. Office South side of Market, between Second and Third Streets.

November 7, 1851

9-1m V. R. PEIRSON, GENT and Commission Merchant, Boots and Shoes, Wilmington, N. C. M. McINNIS,
DEALER in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacca
Segars, &c., North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

J. MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any laddes or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithful likenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He fintters himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be conabled to give satisfaction. His room is in the basement of Mr. H. R. Nixon's dwelling, corner of Princess and Second streets, immediately opposite the Jail, Wilmington, N. C. April 4, 1851 ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr Alfred Alderman, having it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place.—And he solicits a share of public patronage.

THOS. W. PLAYER.

Oct. 7th, 1851

General Notices.

A TTORNEY AT LAW. Duplin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. [June 27] Valuable Land and Dwelling House for Sale

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.,
A TTORNEY at I aw. Commissioner for Georgia, New Jork, Florida, South Carolina, &c., will give prompt attention to U. S. claims, and all other business entrusted to this care.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mercol Chant.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warchouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.

Valuable Land and Dwelling House for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his place on the Mason-Zeron. The LAND contains about NINE HUNDREDACRES, of which six or seven in the immediate vicinity o EQUITY SALE.

EQUITY SALE.

DY virtue of a decree in the Court of Equity for the tent of County of Onslow, Fall Term, 1851, I will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, on the 23d day of December next, a TRACT OF LAND containing about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, lying and being in the County afformerly owned by Jacob King, deceased, and formerly owned by Jacob King, deceased, and formerly owned by Jacob King, deceased, and formerly owned by Jacob King, deceased, and Jacob King, for the purpose of partition.

ALSO, another piece of LAND containing about THREE HUNDRED ACRES, on the South side of Wallnee's Creek, East side of New River, adjoining the lands of Zadock Marcy, Isaac Huggins, deceased, and others. Said piece of land being sold upon the petition of Aaron Farnell and others, for the purpose of partition.

Terms—Bonds with approved security, payable at twelve months.

A. J. MURRILL, C. M. E. Nov. 11, 1851

BY VITTICE—Will be sold on Saturday, the 13th of Saturday, the 13th of Saturday. The Sadurday of December 12 to 15 the definition of the find the Act of the Saturday. The Saturday of December 12 the attention of individuals who wish to embark in the Rice culture. Apply to Oct 24, 1851—7-t1J]

BY ATOTICE—Will be sold on Saturday, the 13th of Saturday.

A bargain may be had in said lands. They are worth the attention of individuals who wish to embark in the Rice culture. Apply to Oct 24, 1851—7-t1J]

BY ATOTICE—Will be sold on Saturday, the 13th of Saturday. A. A. B. SOUTHALL,

GENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and Colcommission any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Country Produce that may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Liquors. He also offers his services to temerchants of Wilmington, and the public generally, as Collecting Agent All claims put in his hands for collection, or any other business entrusted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above business, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

C. Myers, Wilmington, N. C. GRADY & MONK,

OMMISSION Merchants, and Dealers in Dry

Goods, Greceries, &c., Hall's Building, North Water

Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of

NOTICE—Will be sold on Saturday, the 13th of December next, on the premises, in Clinton, on six months credit, THIRTEEN BUILDING LOTS, situate on the Public Road, leading from Clinton to Warsaw, fronting the Clinton Female Seminary, running 44 yards in front, and 110 yards back. Sold by a decree of the Court of Equity last, as the property of John Robinson, deceased. Nov. 14, 1851—10-5t Adm'r and Commiss Wilmington, N. C.

REFERS TO

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the tate;
THOS. H. WRIGHT, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O.

G. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington. N. C.

25v7

JAMES S. IVES is now prepared to repair WATCH-ES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of all descriptions, at his stand on Market Street, under the Carolina Hotel. Having served the regular apprenticeship under the best workmen, and being determined to spare no pains to please, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who place work in his hands.

He har just received and WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper, Johnson, Robinson, Harrison, Samuel, and other makers; Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled dials, Gold Duplex, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Lepines,—New England Clocks and Time Pieces, Ladies Gold Chains, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Seal and Keys, Topaz and other stone Bracelets, and all Gold, do. do, Emerald Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Enamelled and Gold Breast Pins, do do do. Finger Rings, Gold Pencil Cases, Goldand Silver Thimbles and Shields, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated ware.

SPECTACLES:—Gold, Silver, Steel, and German Silver HOWARD & PEDEN,

GROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Mercic chants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York

ONTRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

18-1y\*

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wil-mington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respect-

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th inst. a Negro Boy named SAM. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high. dark complected, sulky appearance—well known on Moore's Creek, in New Hanover, where he is probably lurking. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in New delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in New Hunover Jail or any other Jail in the State, so that he can be got. H. BONHAM. Oct. 17th, 1851

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

I OFFER for sale or lease the following lots in the town of Wilmington:—One house and part of two lots between Second and Third streets, fronting on Nunn street. Also the Southeast corner lot on Second and Nunn streets. Also one lot adjoining the same, fronting on Second street. Any person wishing information respecting the above property, will please call on Mr Lewis Hines, in Wilmington, or on the subscriber at White's Creek, Bladen County, N. C.

J. H. CLARK.
Oct. 17th, 1851

6-3m

Oct. 17th, 1851

THAYER'S PATENT BEIDGE.

A NEW and valuable trestle Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength attained by the structure is spoken of as being wonderful.—
The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be a placed upon it, could break it down. This consideration, taken together with the economy with which it may be built, will render it worthy the attention of all who are interested in the subject. This bridge is adapted poculiarly to Railroads as well as county roads, as it can be made of any required span, so as not to obstruct the navigation of streams when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and can also be built at a very moderate expense.

I SAAC WELLS, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post paid.

Wilmington, N. C., Ang. 8th, 1851

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851

A. B. EVERIETT.

DUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C.. will pay the highest cash prices for Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and other live Stock suitable for the Butchering business.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to their advantage to call on him before selling.

The citizens of Wilmington are requested to visit Stalls Nos 10 and 12 when they attend market, as the best of the above meats may always be found for sale a these Stalls, on as low, if not lower, terms than any of the others in market. April 18, 1851

A. B. EVERIETT.

BROKE JAIL in Whiteville, Columbus county, on Satur-day night, the 19th inst, a man, or boy, by the name of ELIJAH ARNOLD. Said Arnold is about 19 years old, about four ft. six inches high, light hair, and looks pale in the face, badly grown, and will weigh about 85 or 90 lbs. He has been convicted of murder. I will give the above reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his delivery to me in Whiteville, or any Jail so that I can get him again.

LEWIS WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.

Whiteville, April 21, 1851

ash preces.

Able for the Butchering ...

Able for the Butchering ...

A pril 18, 1851

April 18, 1851

AUCHION EER'S, Commission Merchants and General Agentia, Milmington, N. C.

Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order March 14, 1851.

AUCHION EER'S, Commission Merchants and General Agentia, Milmington, N. C.

BORN, Davis, G. W. Davis, G. W. Davis, G. W. Davis, Barry, Bylant's Adams, E. P. Hald, E. P. Hald, E. E. P. Hald, E

Cligars. 50,000 imported Havana, various brands; 34,000 Domestic, low prices. For sale by
031 WILKINSON & ESLER.

Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville WhittLime, Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire
Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime. &c. For
sale by
J. C. & R. B. WOOD,
July 25, 1850] Contractors and Builders.

DROGANS! BROGANS!!—500 pairs of those A No. 1
Brogans that have given such entire satisfaction, just received per schooner Jonas Smith. For sale low by
Nov. 7, 1851] JONES & GARDNER.

JUST RECEIVED PER SCHRS. WM. HART, EXPlanters—the best article for negro women on a Rice Planters—the best article for negro women on a Rice Planters—the best article for negro women on a Rice Planters—limit received per schooner Jonas Smith. For sale low by
Nov. 7, 1851] JONES & GARDNER.

Brunswick Co., Aug. 1, '51.

Catnarine Lime, Chrow of St. C., ruly 22, 1850.

FOM SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following tracts of Eland, lying at Lockwood's Folly, in Brunswick country, only 28 miles from Wilmington. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers:

1400 acres of Turpentine and Corn land, lying on Lockwood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.

400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also,
A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.

400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also,
A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.

400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also,
A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.

400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also,
A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly Bridge, on the Georgetown road.

4 desirable site for a country store.

Persons desirous of purchasing. 

### General Notices.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWEILER & BROTHER respectfully inform merchants, planters, and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES &c., on the mestifavorable terms. They can successfully compete with any Southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 14, 1851

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, that desirable residence on Second Street, between Princess and Walnut Streets, at present occupied by James G Burr. If not sold before the 1st January, 1862, it will be offered at Public Auction at that time.

Oct. 24, 1851—7-t11]

H. H. WATTERS.

Oct. 24, 1851—7-tilj

WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

A ND AN OPENING FOR RICE PLANTERS.

A The subscriber offers for sale his Mallory Lands, situated at the junction of the Brunswick River with the Cape Fear. There are about 700 acres tide swamp, and judging from the productiveness of lands adjoining, are equal to any lands belew the Northwest. It is well located, being at the right pitch both of tides and freshets.

There are 40 or 50 Acres which have been cleared, and with moderate work can be easily reclaimed.

Attached is a first rate mill seat, surpassed by few in the country for a plentiful supply of water; on which is already a dam sufficient, with the exception of a small break in it, which can be easily repaired. It is well located for a saw and grist mill, and thrashing machine. To a person who has got force, there is as great an opening to embark is rice planting as can be found in this section of country—for it is about the largest body of lands that can be found in one body. There are about 12 or 1500 acres of Pine Land attached to it, which have been boxed for Turpentine, and have been cultivated for 2 or 3 years. A bargain may be had in said lands. They are worth the attention of individuals who wish to embark in the Rice culture. Apply to Oct 24, 1851—7-tlJ]

BTATEOF NORTH CAROLINA.

Soo REWARD.

SCAPED from the Jail of Kershaw District, on Monday, the 14th day of July last. Samuel J Love, who was convicted for the murder of Mr. Robert J. Lester, at Spring Term, 1851. Said Love is about 20 or 21 years of age, 6 ft. 2 inches high, has rather dark hair, and of a sallow complexion, and has a down-cast look, with dark grey eyes, and some of his front teeth a little decayed, and is a carpenter by trade I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said S. J. Love, and lodge him in any Jail in this State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for his safe confinement in any Jail in the United States, so that I can get him.

JOHN INGRAM, S. K. D. Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber.

about the 8th of July, a mulatto fellow named WINDSOR, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decayed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said negro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a lighter inkley about the eyes, and has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Conwayboro', S. C., or confinement in any jail in North Carolina, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M. Bell, of Greenville, N. C., of whom I hired him.

August 1st, 1861—47-17]

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CONTRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the optimistic and the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Wilkinson & Esler.

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts. Toys. Wilkington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

WILKINSON & ESLER.

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts. Toys. Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. Alford Wilking on the Sale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. Wilking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 10, 1850

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Store, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. Wilmington,

\$25 REWARD FOR JOSEPH.

I will give the above reward for his return to me, or for his confinement in any Jail where I can get him, or Ten Dollars for his head.

October 31 1851 8-4t

Cotober 31, 1851

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits cane be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required. He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Paraley, and Thos H. Wright, Esqrs.

MILES COSTIN, Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

FOR SALE, IN Wilmington, N. C., at public auction, on the 1st day of January, 1852, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) a complete establishment for dressing staves for hogsheds, shooks, &c. consisting of a large and convertent will House, one Steam Engine, 20 horse power, with shafting belling, circular saws, &c., and two Dressers and Jointer of the Law patent. All the tools, utensils, &c., need fall for conducting the cooperage business, with the necessary outhouses, blacksmith shop, workmen's quarters, office, &c.

The machinery is capable of dressi g and jointing six thousand rod oak staves per day, in a perfect manner, sud with a beginner of staves there can be put up per day from 150 to 200 hogshead shooks.

Also a complete Heading Machine, probably the best in use, with which six hands can get out per day, in a perfect in the converted the part of the law patent. All the coles, utensils, &c., need fall for econducting the cooperage business, with the necessary outhouses, blacksmith shop, workmen's quarters, office, &c.

The machinery is capable of dressi g and jointing six thousand rod oak staves per day, in a perfect manner, sud with a little loss as those dressed by hand. With the above number of staves there can

### Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

DRUGS: DRUGS:

THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Patty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:

Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dosen; Epsem Salts; Bermuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Ipecae; Pul. Columbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Cauthaides; Ri. Carb and Sal Soda; Cr. Tertar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Seidlits and Soda Powders.

Ciaemicals.—Syr. of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Lead; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Poinssa; Chloroform; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia: Sulph. Ather; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zinci; Strychnine.

Patints. Dyc-Stuffs. Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; delivery and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zinc Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Putty; Linsced and Train Oils: Lamp Oil; Varnish.

Patent Medicines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectorai; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayoe's Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters: Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beekwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffatt s, and Leidy's PILLS, &c. &c.

For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by O24] WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

C. Dupper, Druggist and Chemist.

C. DaPRE, DRUGGIST,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles,
Liquors, Window Glass, French and American assorted sizes.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well
selected stock, which he will sell as low as any Druggist in
the Southern country. Every article is warranted to be of
the best quality and put up in the best style. Physicians
and Merchants will do well to call and look for themselves
before buying elsewhere.

mand Merchants will do well to call and look for themselves before buying elsewhere.

Drugs.

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhubarb Jalap; pecac; Arrow Root; Cream Tartar; Carb. Soda; Gum Arabic: Assafatida; Cum Camphor; Alex. Senna; Peruvian Bark; Borax, &c.

Salph. Quinine: Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash; Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirits Nitre; Salph. Ether; Spirits Hartshorn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Cit. Feni et Quinine.

Patent Medicines.

Sands' Sarsaparilla: Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Spencer's, Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Moffit's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry; Balsam Wild Cherry, &c.

Patuts, Cila, &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome

Paluts, Cila, &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venttian Red, in oil, &c.

All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store of C. DuPRE, Market-street.

Wilmington, July 25, 1951

CLASS WARE! GLASS WARE! Just received from New York, a large assortment of Vinis of various sizes, Speir Tincture and Salt Mouth Bottles, Toilette Bottles, fancy Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Window Glass. For sale by

C. DuPRE,

Druggist and Chemist.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES—A Large lot of Lubins, Pivers and Roussels Perfumery, Soaps, having Creams, Pomatums, &c. Also, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh and Cloth Brushes, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Ree Hair Oil, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. For sale at the Drug and Chemist Store of C DuPRE.

Oct. 31st, 1851

Market Street.

# NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

On North Water Street.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Store on North Water Street, four doors below Messrs. McMillan & Davis', where they offer for sale on as low terms, for cash, as can be bought in the place, a stock of Stapie Dry Goods, and Store on was warm and drowsy. I ensconced myself in my easy chair, near an open window; feel-

he will sell Low for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT to PUNCTUAL Customers.

It is unnecessary for him to go into a lengthy detail of his Stock—but would simply say that he has an assortment to which he invites the attention of the public in general—Among his Goods may be found a choice article of KER-SEYS, LINSEYS, BLANKETS AND BROGANS, suitable for Plantation purposes.

He takes this method of returning his thanks for the very liberal share of putronage already bestowed on him, and hopes to merit and receive it in future.

Any article sold and Wurranted, that does not turn out as recommended, will be taken back and the money refunded.

\*\*FOrders from the country promptly attended to CA Wilmington, N C, Oct , 22, 1851

New Livery Stables.—Fire\_Proof.

guard it with a holy care. Let the mighty pulse which throbs responsive in a nation's heart at utterance of that nation's name of glory, never lie languid when their deeds are told or their example cited. To him of the calm grey eye, selected by the leader of the ranks of heaven as the instrument for a people's redemption; to him, the bright and brave, who tell in the attack at Breed's; to him, the nimble footed soldier of the swamps of Santee:—to the young stranger from the luxuries of his native France;—to all who fought in that long weary fight for disenthrament from arbitrary rule:—may our star fade, and our good angel smile proper use no more if we fail to chamber them in our of what Army."

Vouchsafed to his kind; and his head was thinly covered with bair of a silvery whiteness.

Now, near me shood one whom I knew to hea learned application of these wonderful things.

"Tell me," said I, " who is the ancient being seated on younder platform."

The person to whom I spoke stared in my face surprisedly.

"Are you of this land," said he, "and have not heard of him—the Last of the Sacred Army."

"I am ignorant," answered I, "of whom you speak; or of what Army." rule: may our star fade, and our good angel smile "I am ignorant," upon us no more, if we fail to chamber them in our or of what Army."

hearts, or forget the memory of their dear-worn honor!

For the fame of these is not as the fame of common heroes. The mere gaining of battles, the chasing away of an opposing force, wielding the great energies of hodies of military, rising proudly amid the march of a conqueror; all this, spirit-stirring as it may be to the world, would fail to command the applause of the just and discriminating. But such is not the base whereon American warriors found their title to renown. Our storied names are those of the soldiers of liberty; hardy souls, incased in hardy bodies, for principle's sake, and wending on the looking and the saw the soldiers are those of the soldiers of memory. And you saw the story new to me as may it never be to any son of America.

We edged our way close to the platform. Immediately around the seat of the ancient soldier stood many noble looking gentlemen, evidently of dignified character and exalted station. As I came near, I heard them mention a name—that name which is dearest to our memories as patriols.

"And you saw the second time: but soon; when I assured him I was not jesting, he began telling me of former times, and how it came to be that, this white-haired remnant of a past age was the object of so much honor. Nor was the story new to me—as may it never be to any son of America.

We edged our way close to the platform. Immediately around the seat of the ancient soldier stood many noble looking gentlemen, evidently of dignified character and exalted station. As I came near, I heard the mention a name—that name which is dearest to our memories as patriols.

"And you saw of liberty; hardy souls, incased in hardy bodies, for principle's sake, and wending on through blood, disease, destitution, and prospects of gloom, to attain the great

Years have passed; the sword clash and the thundering of the guns have died; and all personal knowland the wounds, and scorn, and the curses from the injured, and the wailings from the prisons, lives now but in the memory of a few score gray-haired men, whose number is, season after season, made thinner and thinner by death. Haply, long, long, will be the period ere our beloved country shall witness the presence of such or similar scenes again. Haply, too, the time is arriving when war, with all life train of sanguinary horrors, will be a discarded custom among the nations. "Himself hung it around my need," so it the veter than the said the rate." horrors, will be a discarded custom among the nations of the earth. A newer and better philosophy, teaching how evil it is to hew down and slay ranks of fellow men, because of some disagreement between their respective rulers, is melting away old prejudices upon this subject, as warmth in spring mel st the frigid

The lover of his race, did he not, looking abroad in the world, see millions whose swelling hearts are all crushed into the dust beneath the iron heel of oppression? did he not behold how kingcraft and priestcraft stalk abroad over fair portions of the globe, and forge the chain, and rivet the yoke? and did he not feel carnage than slavishly thus? would offer up nightly prayers that this new philosophy might prevail to the itmost, and the reign of peace never more be disturbed among mankind.

pendence, I was staying at the house of an old farmer. about a mile from a thriving country town, whose in-habitants were keeping up the spirit of the occasion with great fervor. The old man himself was a thump ing patriot. Early in the morning, my slumbers had been broken by the sharp crack of his ancient musket: I looked upon that musket with reverence, for it had seen service in the war, firing salutes in the honor of JUST Received, per Schr. Win. Hast. from Pist a.

delphia.—100 ozs Sulph Quinine P & W.; 50 ozs. Sulph
Quinine, German; 5 bbls. Epsom Salts. Sulphum. Nitric
and Muriatric Acids. Also, a large assortment of choice
Chemicals from the laboratory of Pomroy and Weightman.
For sale cheap at C. DuPRE'S, Drug Store might have been considered at such a time, to sup-press certain peevish exclamations towards the dis-turber of my sweet repose. In the course of the fore-noon, I attended the ceremonials observed in the vil-lage; sat, during the usual patriotic address, on the same bench with a time worn veteran that had fought

ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN.

Wilmington, Oct. 23, 1851

set to a dream!—There was the pulpit of the rude church, the scene of the oration, and in it a grotesque form whom I had noticed as the drummer in the band, beating away as though calling scattered forces to the rescue. Then the speaker of the day pitched coppers with some unshorn hostler byys; and the grave personne who had onested the services with prover. sonage who had opened the services with prayer, was having passed a vay since the commencement of my half stripped, and running a foot-race with a tavern afternoon slumber. as in life; but in situations all fantastic and out of

the way. to more method. With the singular characteristic of dreams, I knew-I could not tell how-that thirty years elapsed from the then time, and I was among a new generation. Beings by me never seen before, and some with shrivelled forms, bearing an odd resemblance

met my eyes.

Methought I stood in a splendid city. It seemed a gala day. Crowds of people were swiftly wending along the streets and walks, as if to behold some great have paid out, for charges against the estate, \$59.831

"Whither do the people go?" said I, to a shape who passed me, hurrying with the rest.
"Know you not," answered he, "that the Last of the Sacred Army may be seen to-day?"

The Last of the Sacred Army.

The memory of the warriors of our freedom! let us guard it with a holy care. Let the mighty pulse which

our memories as patriots
"And you saw the Chief with your own eyes?"
said one of the gentlemen.
"I did," answered the old warrior.

And the crowd were hushed, and bent reverently, as if in a holy presence
"I would," said another gentleman, "I would you
had some relic which might be as a chain leading from

eagerly.
"Himself hung it around my neck," said the vete-

Then the mighty mass was hushed again, and there was no noise-but a straining of fixed eyes, and a throbbing of hearts, and checks pale with excitement -such excitement as might be caused in a man's soul by some sacred memorial of one he honored and loved

Upon the medal were the letters "G. W."
"Speak to us of him, and of his time," said the crowd.

A few words the old man uttered: but few and rambling as they were, the people listened, as to the accents of an oracle.

Then it was time for him to stay there no longer .-So he arose, assisted by such of the by standers whose rank and reputation gave them a right to the boner, and slowly descended. The mass divided, to form a passage for him and his escort, and they passed forward. And, as he passed, the young boys struggled to him, that they might take his band, or touch his garments. The women, too, brought their infants, to be placed for a moment in his arms; and every head was uncovered.

I noticed that there was little shouting, or clapping of hands—but a deep felt sentiment of veneration seemed to pervade them, far more honorable to its object than the loudest acclamations. In a short time, as the white-baired ancient was out

of sight, the square was cleared, and I stood in it with no companion but the philosopher.

"Is it well," said I, "that such reverence be bestow-

ed by a great people on a creature like themselves?-The self-respect each one has for its own nature might run the risk of efficement, were such things often seen. Besides, it is not allowed that man pay worship to his

"Fear not," answered the philosopher; "the oc-

Insensibly, my consciousness became less and less distinct; my head leaned back; and my senses relaxed from their waking vigilance. I slept.

\* \* How strange a chaos is sometimes the outset to a dream!—There was the pulsic of the strong and the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is there, through the nower of the strong arm of the spirit is the spirit

The testamentary executors of the estate of the late John McDonogh filed their first annual account in the Fifth District Court, at New Orleans, on the 28th ult.

erty remains in kind, none having been sold, but they propose to sell \$216,000 of the bonds of the First Municipality, for the purpose of raising a fund to pay the debts of the estate. They also claim compensation to the exclusion of the non-resident executors --

25 The largest items paid are for notarial and attorney's fees The notaries charged \$12,000 for making the inventory, and they were allowed \$3,000. The attorney of the estate, Levi Pierce, is allowed \$5,000 for his services

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Lincolnville White Plastering Hair, Fire obls. Lime, &c. For . B. WOOD, etors and Builders.

petition from any quarter."

We have little doubt that the enterprising portion of our community are already awake to the importance of these suggestions, and we will not dwell upon them, especially as we have more than once given our own views to the same effect. We would. however, add one remark in regard to another matter. Many of the people-nay, most of the people of the up-country, are totally unacquainted with the real character or resources of Wilmington, and are likely to be so as long as the field of influence is left in undisturbed possession of the drummers and agents of Petersburg and Norfolk. As the Central road progresses, and its progress and completion is now a fixed fact, the mercantile community of Wilmington should spare no effort, by personal presence and solicitation, as well as by publication and advertisement of every kind, to extend their influence and acquaintanceship. Any one who will pay attention to the matter will find our rivals omnipresent. And as we have remarked in a former article, we must adapt ourselves to the change of circumstances, and trim our salis to the shifting current of the trade winds. Without tobacco, cotton, coal, and grain markets, we cannot hope to reap the full amount-or half the amount of the advantages which we are justly entitled to receive from the works in progress. We hope to see the time when the products of the forest, instead of constituting the main stay of our trade, will only form one among many of equal or superior im-

To the growth and proper development of such trade, the establishment of a system of wholesale stores for the supply of everything required by the merchants of the interior, is essentially necessary .-To do this, direct importation is by no means indispensable. The merchant who goes on to New York to make up a stock of goods, seldom or never buys from the importer, who never breaks bulk. This business is done by the jobber; and this jobbing business might be done, everything considered, just as advantageously here as there.

portance.

But we beg pardon of our merchants, if in discus sing their business, we have been talking of war in the presence of Hannibal. Our observations, however, are not made without reflection, and a knowl edge of the views of others, who are practically acquainted with such matters.

Blacking. Mr. A. J. Woodward, of Fayetteville, called upon

us last Wednesday with his blacking, together with brushes and other apparatus, to show its practical value. We are not much of a judge, but from what we saw we are inclined to agree with Mr. W., who says that it would polish any thing but an editor, and have a beneficial effect upon even his understanding. It does not rub off or soil any thing employed against either, and of course increase brought in contact with the boot or shoe polished their respective chances of success. It is probable

A New Ticker .- The Wilmington Journal nominates for President, Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky. and for V. President, Wm. Bigler of Pennsylvania The former is a Barnburner, a Kentucky Free-soiler and the latter, a Wilmot Provisoist. A nice ticket, that, to be proposed by a Southern Journal.

As to the position of Mr. Butler as stated above. we obtain it from statements in Northern papers which declare that the Van Burens and othe ing free soilers, are exerting all their influence to secure his nomination .-- Fay. Observer, 18th inst. With all due respect for the Observer's experience

we must say that we cannot agree with it in its statements with regard to Messrs. Butler and Bigler .-The first was on the Democratic ticket in 1848, as the candidate for vice president, and although everything that could be brought to bear against Cass and Butler was urged, we never heard the first whisper of a charge of Free-soilism against Wm. O. Butler; and if it had been in existence we would certainly have heard of it, for we carried his name at the head of our columns during that contest. As for Mr. Bigler, his triumph over Johnston in Pennsylvania. was looked upon throughout the country, both North and South, as a victory of nationalism over sectionalism. The ticket, we look upon as a very reliable ticket, but it is a mistake to say we nominate it .--We merely mention it as a matter of speculation .-How sensitive the supporters of the author of the Eric letter are grown upon the slavery question when Democratic candidates are in question.

The Journal.

The following sentence appears in the Journal of

We fully endorse the high character accorded to Dr DeRosset and E. P. Hall, Esq., although we have no disposition to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning," nor to think so meanly of these gentlemen as to believe they could sanction the course adopted towards Mr. Bettencourt, or sympathyise in the feelings by which the Herald and Commercial seem to be actuated against him.

We will thank the Editors of the Journal to explain a little, and let the public know what course or feelings have been manifested by The Commercial which would be mean in the gentlemen named to sanction? As to "bending the knee" and all that, the Journal will observe that the language we applied to those gentlemen was borrowed from the Standard. So it is Holden who is on his marrow bones, if any body.

Commercial, 20th inst.

In speaking of the feelings by which the Herald and Commercial seemed to be actuated towards Mr. Bettencourt, we of course alluded to the fact of his being singled out, and his appointment and acceptance made the subject of such labored attacks. Of course, the object was to strike the Democratic party over Mr.

In looking again over the article of the Herald of the 19th, we are more than ever convinced that it must draft steamers, intended for the navigation of the have been written without due reflection. We have a Cape Fear. One of them is for the Henrietta Steamhigher opinion of the editor of that paper, than to be- boat Company, the other for Thomas S. Lutterloh. lieve that he could have deliberately intended all that his They are about 100 feet long and 15 feet wide, and words would seem to import. As they stand, they are flat-bottomed. They have no ribs-the side plankcertainly characterized by a rather elaborate adulation of ing being fastened together by means of iron bolts one party, contrasted most strikingly with a bitter and | driven through the plank edgewise. This makes unchristian spirit towards another. We ask no strong- them much lighter, as the weight of a great deal of er proof of this assertion, than a reference to the article cumbrous timber is dispensed with: in question will afford. In our paper of vesterday, (19th inst,) we quoted one paragraph. We might quote more in the same spirit, but we are unwilling to pursue an umpleasant discussion farther than the necessity of the case absolutely requires.

The Herald is mistaken about Samuel Flembut nominally a democrat, duly elected as such. There is nothing like it.

tioned, and they may then confidently challenge comcondemnatory of the war and of the then administration-Mr. Madison's.

We find the whig leaders willing to run Fillmore cently given. But were Mr. Buchanan a candidate, the whole South would be flooded with these things | management. of over thirty years of age, as though matters of yester. day. The more intelligent portion of the whig leadlutions as the veritable sentiments of James Buchan

Explanations would be useless-it would be in vain to tell them what they already know, that these sentiments had been long since repudiated, and atoned for by a long and consistent course of opposite political sentiments and action. They would only repeat the address and resolutions over a has-Lane, and every where else, and laugh at all expla-

There is no man in the country, whose present at itude we more approve than that of Mr. Buchanan, or whom we would sooner see President. His late letter endorsing the democratic doctrines of the Virgin ia and Kentucky of '98, '99, has enhanced his reputation with the old republicans of that day, and the advocates of their doctrines, and the bold stand he took during the recent sectional contest, has won him great favor at the south. We do not, therefore, wish to disparage his claims, but rather to forewarn our friends of some of the artifices which will be resorted to against him, in case he should be the candidate of the democratic party. "Forewarned, fore- between works managed by a State and others man-

Hungary and Italy-Kossuth and Mazzini.

To those unnequainted with the position of the Austrian Empire and the strange elements of which it is composed, a union between Kossuth, Ex-Governor of Hungary, and Joseph Mazzini, the exiled Italian leader, might seem somewhat strange. It is true that Italy and Hungary are to each other foreign nations, and so far they have little or nothing in common either of language, religion or kindred, but they have at least one common enemy-the house of Austria-one common object-the freedom of their espective countries. A simultaneous insurrection in Italy and Hungary, would divide the forces to be hat, in connection with this combined movemen upon both the eastern and western frontier of Austria, an attempt would be made to stir up resistance to Russia in her Polish territories, so as to give employment to her troops, and thus prevent a second Russian intervention in the affairs of Hungary or Germany. Such a programme is foreshadowed by some of the speeches of Kossuth, and also by a proclamation recently put forth by the leaders of the revolutionary party in Italy, which speaks of a movement at hand. It says-"we are proceeding rapidly on towards a national insurrection, of which the movements of 1848, gave a solemn promise .-We do not speak of years, but probably of months." If then, Kossuth should be found in league with the Italian revolutionary leaders now in London, such league should not be denounced as an unauthorized interference by him in the affairs of Italy, but rather as the alliance of men. suffering under one ommon oppression, and desirous of concerting meas ures for one common and combined resistance.

The Austrian Empire is rather a strange affair. Its Emperors claim to be the successors of the new Ceasars of the Western Empire, re-established by Ceasars of the Western Empire, re-established by Charlemagne in the ninth century; and as such assert a predominance in Italy and the Presidency of the Germanic body. The Italian Grand Dutchies are, to all intents and purposes, Grand Dutchies of the Austrian Empire, while the Pope is completely in a ruffianly manner, by Samuel Fleming, who, have the Austrian Empire, while the Pope is completely under similar influence. Indeed, for nearly a thousand years, Germanic influence has been predominant in Italy, and even the far-famed Italian republics of the middle ages were originally only free cities of the Empire, and took their rise from the neessity of protecting themselves against feudal viocessity of protecting themselves against feudal vio-lence, which the feebleness of the central power was the parties were separated, and he taken to his room, unable to restrain, and grew into strength and inde- and all weapons of offence or defence denied him. pendence during the long continued troubles of the ter Judge Battle had taken his seat on the bench. in Germanic body, which prevented any attention be-

to settle in this country. If he believes that he can yet be of use to his own land, he would not be a patriot, but a miserable recreant, were he to abandon her cause while a hope remains. The very best informed of the English papers believe that a European crisis is at hand. If this crisis can be made available in the cause of Hnngary, Kossuth is not only pursue no other course to protect himself from one justified but bound in duty to remain where he can who had not only manifested a determination to distake advantage of circumstances. If he only did grace him, but to bully him afterwards. not talk so much, we would have more confidence in

We notice that the whigs in the upper counties are in active motion, preparing for the next cam- ster is soon to retire from the Cabinet, and that Mr. paign. Time enough yet. All their talking about Crittenden, the present Attorney General, is to take fillmore and Graham is only so much labor lost .- Mr. Webster's place, as Secretary of State, and that The results of the elections in all the States since Rufus Choate is to be Attorney General. We ques-Mr. Fillmore has been President, have given him tion the truth of these rumors very much. There ing, recently killed by W. W. Avery, having been a such a prestige of defeat that he can neither be nom-whig. He was, properly speaking, a non-descript, insted nor elected. Keep cool, gentlemen, keep cool. which have been without foundation, that we are

The Louisville Description or truly observe that—"If By our line of Railcond, we of course mean the We have now before us the Walkington Course of the 18th, and we learn that M. W. Avery, Esquitions of a man's centiments held and prominent of sealed and prominent of the 19th of 14th instance of 14th instance of 14th of 14th instance of stand almost unrivalled, perhaps, as a candidate for guise the matter as we may, the time is rapidly ap-1852." We agree fully with the Democrat, and we go farther, and say sincerely, that we wish that such sompetition of an upper or central line, formed by in the lection of President. We shall endeavor to in his manners, and as good-natured and kind in his a statute of limitations was in force, to apply in all the Raleigh and Gaston and the North Carolina reply riefly and calmly to such portions of their arcases of mere matters of opinion, not involving moral Railroads. The upper routs so arranged, will be ticles see think come within our province, and we obliquity, or charges of bargain and sale, and such considerably longer, and also be much less straight hope a our remarks to avoid the error into which but at the bar of public opinion. like. Mr. B. has been called "Pennsylvania's favorite and level than ours, and its rivalry will therefore be our two cotemporaries have fallen—that of endeason," and so he is; but he has, as the Democrat far-ther observes—"a faction of opponents in his own fortunately, we fear that it will not so remain. The able litizen, or to awaken feelings of hostility be-State--free soilers and personal enemies--who are gap between the terminus of the Richmond and Dan- tweet those who are at present friends. bitter and vindictive." These people bring against ville Railroad and the point nearest to it on the N. W make no secret of our desire that the State Mr. Buchanan speeches and resolutions dating back Carolina Road, which is somewhere about Greensbo-should be no longer connected, as a stockholder, in thirty years ago, and parade them as Mr. Buchan- ro', is not more than forty miles, and although we any organization, than the circumstances of the case an's real opinions at the present time. One of the do not believe that there is any danger of an imme might seem to render such connexion indispensab things brought against Mr. Buchanan is his baving diate connection being formed between these points, necessary for the attainment of the object for which offered, at a public meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylva- yet we feel convinced that the ultimate formation of the corporation was chartered; but while the State nia, at the time of the controversies on the Missouri such connection is inevitable. The whole North- remains a partner in such corporations, she is cernuestion, resolutions in favor of the exclusion by Con- western and central influence will be brought to fainly estitled to a free exercise of her legal rights crats. If we understand Mr. F. aright, and we gress of slavery from the new States and territories, and also his having made, after the conclusion of the Road, who will thus hope to secure for their line an ed by the Legislature in giving the States at wo-fifths who subscribes to the principles and recognises the "the Methodist Church South." It was also decided war with Great Britain, a furiously federal speech, amount of through travel for which they could not vote in the election of President in the Wilmington usages of the National Democratic Party. Our ideas hope, if they depended upon the route alone by Ral- and Raleigh Railroad, that such vote was simply to upon this subject are plainly expressed in the conclueigh. We know that these different interests look be cast in ratification of the degrees of the majority ding part of the article commented upon by the Obforward to this consummation with confidence. This of the stockholders. If such a principle were to observer in this connection. We allude to the article not withstanding his abolition letters of only a few years upper route will be quite as short, if not shorter than thain it would amount to a virtual disfranchisement headed "Col. J. W. Forney." ago, and his abolition votes in Congress, but very re- ours, and when established, will leave us no advan- of the State. Yet to such an absurd conclusion tage save what we may derive from superior tact and would the course of our whig cotemporaries bring

Instead of desiring the State to be more largely in other than Gen. McRae. The refusal to ratify the ers South would chuckle at the idea of rejecting a terested in our line by way of counteracting the in- decree of the majority, is the only fault, for we beman for doctrines thirty years old; but they would, fluence of our rivals, we wish, if the contest must lieve no ebjection whatever has been made to Mr. nevertheless, put on a grave face, and read the reso- come, that the State should not own a share of stock Campbell, the gentleman who received the vote of in either of our railroads. Public works under the the State. If the law is to be so construed, or the an, and hold up the Federal speech as containing direction of the State or General Government can State's vote is to be a mere dead letter, it might as never compete with similar works controlled by pri- well be abolished at once. We might say things in vate corporations. Besides, the State will, from the this connexion which we will not at present, because nature of things, always have a larger pecuniary in- we desire to raise no party issue upon the matter. terest in the upper line, which will override that and will not unless it be forced upon us. If so, the held by her in ours, and on this account, even, her responsibility will not rest upon our shoulders .connection would be rather deleterious than other. Had such issue been made, a different result might wise. Should the time arrive, as we believe it will. ty plate of soup,-hurrah for the hero of Lundy's when the six thousand shares of stock held by the acterises the appointment of Mr. Fennell, as State ter and important advices from Northern Mexico. State in the Wilmington lines, can be sold out at proxy, as blunder No. 1. We must confess that, to par, we would, and if opportunity offers, will go for our humble apprehension, his own virulence appears her so selling it. At the best, we doubt the policy not only No. 1, but A No. 1, in the blunder line. of the State of North Carolina becoming a trader in stocks; but if it be thought necessary that she should so lend a hand to works which could not be carried through without her assistance, we think it plain that she should withdraw as soon as the object is accomplished and the necessity for her interference has passed away.

We hold to this doctrine, that the less interest the State, as a stockholder, has in the lower line, and the more she has in the upper, the better for the of the Supreme authority, he must enjoy himself former, and the worse for the latter. In a contest greatly. aged by private stockholders, no practical man needs to be told on which side success is sure to be found.

Godey's Lady's Book for December is on our table. We must confess that we do not think the illustrations-beyond which we never look-are equal es an increased amount of reading matter and illustrations for '52, and we must say that Godey generally redeems such promises.

Cumberland Superior Court.

ty, was in session last week, Judge Bailey on the of these gentlemen as to believe that they could sanc-

We learn from the Carolinian that the Juries in sympathise in the feelings by which the Herald and the cases of the State against James and Daniel But- Commercial seem to be actuated against him. We ler for manslaughter, alleged to have been commit- feel convinced that Messrs. Hall, DeRosset and Betted on Thomas E. Richardson, and Charles Jackson, tencourt will meet together in the discharge of their turned verdicts of "Not Guilty." There is to be a men, who have confidence in each other's rectitude special term on the 2nd Monday in February next, and integrity, and treat each other accordingly. A New Digest.

The Salisbury Watchman gives notice to the legal profession of North Carolina, that Hamilton C. dry citizens here, for many long years, day by day, Jones, Esq., of that place is engaged in preparing month by month, and year by year, placed himself for publication, a digest of the last volumes of Iredell's Reports. Mr. Jones has been induced to undertake this work from a consideration that it is ters than we can be, but it seems to us that it goes dertake this work from a consideration that it is ters than we can be, but it seems to us that it goes tween New York and Galway for the term of one earnestly demanded by the profession, and that Governor Iredell has declined taking it in hand, and that mittee, consisting of W. A. Wright, M. London, P. no one else is likely to meet the emergency.

We copy the following from the Lincolnton Republican of

the 13th inst. Col. W. W. Avery, of Burke, is a promine and well-known citizen of North Carolina. Samuel Fleming ate. Marion is the county seat of McDowell Co., N. C.: MELANCHOLY RESULT-SAMUEL FLEMING KILLED. —It has, doubtless, been reported to most of our readers that, at Marion Court, McDowell county, N. ing armed himself with every necessary weapon of offence, used a cowhide, which he had secreted about his person. The fight, at the time, is said to have

within the bar of the court, appearing in Col. Averys are far from blaming Kossuth for not desiring the court in this country. If he believes that he can vet Fleming dead on the spot, the ball it is thought passing through the heart.

Col. Avery at once placed himself in the custody of the proper officer, with a view to a judicial investigation. As far as we can ascertain it, public opinion fully sustains Col. Avery, as, from the nature of

The occurrence is deplored by all; but no one The occurrence is deplored by all; but no one acquainted with the circumstances which led to this result, attaches any blame to Col. Avery.

Col. Avery has the sympathy of all, for he has always been distinguished for a kind and peaceable disposition, never before having had a serious difficulty with any one—not even in the heat of political excitement, in which he has acted a conspicuous part.

The New York Legislature turns out to be tied The democrats have carried their State ticket with a single exception, that of Mr. Cook. whig, who is chosen one of the Canal Commissioners.

Ex-Governor Jones, whig, of Tennessee, has been chosen United States Senator from that State in place of Hon. Hopkins L. Turney.

It is removed in Washington, that Mr. Webinclined to believe this another of the same

voring to stir up prejudice against an old and respect-

Jus, since they attack as a fault-a dereliction of du-We differ from most of our friends in one thing .- ty-the action of the State's proxy in voting for any have been seen. Our cotemporary of the Herald char-But, upon the devoted head of Wm. C. Bettencourt.

Esq., are the full vials of their wrath poured out. - able. What private griefs they have we know not, but if, upon reflection, the editor of the Herald be not ashamed of the following paragraph, we must acknowledge that we have been very much mistaken : "We wish him pleasant meetings in the Council of the government for defence, and to put down the

Chamber of the Road. Sitting in immediate com-munion with the gentlemen he helped to displace, but who retain their seats in spite of the opposition

Could any thing be conceived in a worse spiritany thing more calculated, so far as its influence goes, to promote the unpleasant feelings which it contemplates with such evident pleasure? Perhaps it may be news to the Herald, although it is none to the gentlemen referred to-Messrs. Hall and DeRos- Chatfield, dem., 340; Engineer and Surveyor, W. J. to the usual style of "Godey's." There is not one set—to be informed that Mr. Bettencourt did not good picture in the number. The publisher promis- help to displace them, and that his appointment as a whig, 92; Canal Commissioner, Henry Fitzhugh, had the power to make as many distinct organizations director was its own announcement. We fully endorse the high character accorded to Dr. DeRosset and E. P. Hall, Esq., although we have no disposition to " crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that | sold and untenanted The Superior Court of Law for Cumberland count thrift may follow fawning," nor to think so meanly tion the course adopted towards Mr. Bettencourt, or charged with the murder of James Barksdale, re- official duties as highminded and honorable gentle- Senate.

But the Commercial says that "Mr. Bettencou has, to the best of the knowledge and belief of sunin a hostile position towards this road." The Commercial ought to be better informed upon these mat-K. Dickinson, Alex. McRae, and W. C. Bettencourt, attended the Legislature of 1848-'9, as a committee on behalf of the Road when the mortgage bill was ject, in New York they act. under consideration. We all know that that bill or resolution, we forget which, by giving the new mortepresented Yancey County in the last Legislature of this gage a priority over that held by the State, enabled the road to get new iron and that its subsequent prosperity, if not its existence, depended upon this. prosperity, if not its existence, depended upon this. latter city, but when some five daysout, the lad grew We do not know the amount of influence which Mr. sick—kept his bunk—was hauled out by the mate. Bettencourt exercised or possessed in the matter, but and kicked, says the evidence, until the boots of the he certainly took a strong interest for the road at mate were worn through at the toes! The next day the most momentous crisis of its history.

troversy in this matter. We have attacked no one washed the poor lad's the necessity of adopting a similar course in a case sult was death, the most horrible! The murdere involving so many personal and local considerations. Iad's name is unknown; he shipped as Bryson, bu The Commercial has made certain demands of the Standard. That paper is fully able to take its own standing, from whom he had become estranged. The mate, in evidence before the court, said, the feller died part, and as we have already exceeded the limits we to escape work! The U. S. Comm had proposed to ourselves, we close for the present, soners on a bail of only \$1,000. we hope finally, upon this subject.

of gold were daily being made. The yield of gold death during the entire cruise. for the present year will exceed that of any previous one. Real estate is active and advancing, and so is

terior to San Francisco, and murders and outrages district court. His assets are \$1,072.294 and his liaare so rife, that there is strong talk of reviving the ern counties for a convention to divide the State, is

coal, had been discovered on the Charles River, four miles from Astoria, Oregon Territory. Steam communication between San Francisco and

the Sandwich Islands was about being accomplished. The rebellion in China is extending, and seems to threaten the overthrow of the Imperial government. COAL .- A beautiful specimen of Bisumin from a newly discovered deposite on the lands of Mrs. Taylor, on Deep River, has been left at this office. We learn that the lands have been purchased by a company of distinguished gentlemen of our ewn State, at \$21,000. We meet heartily wish them gold-

And perhaps they are not "politically" as bad as party. Would Forney vote any of these in pre-prillmore, or Graham, or any whigs whom he may tter than these? And does the Wilmington Jour-

atisfaction even of the Observer, for we remember who subscribes to the principles and recognises the "the Methodist Church South." server in this connection. We allude to the article of Northern Bishops.

From the Rlo Grande.

The steamship Fanny at New Orleans on the 18th, orings later news from the scene of the disturbances siege of Matamoras, in consequence of the want of Texas Conference was also brought into town and completely routed the insurgents, who suf- Conference. dred regulars, to assist in the defence of Matamoras. Important from Northern Mexico-Capture of Matamoras-Alarm throughout Mexico-Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13 .- The brig Tehauntene has arrived here from the Rio Grande. She brings lacapture of the city of Matamoras. The place was en tirely in the possession of the revolutionists. It was reported that large reinforcements had joined the rerolutionists and that they were becoming very formid

The most intense alarm was spreading throughout Mexico, not only on account of the insurgents, but in consequence of great disaffection among the people of Extensive preparations were making upon the part invaders and rebels. Orders had been issued to show

them no quarters. The returns of the recent State election in Louisiana are now nearly all in. The whigs have a majority in the Legislature. The State ticket is yet doubtful. The congressional delegation stands as heretofore eported-one whig and three democrats.

New York Election-Official Majorities.

ALBANY, Nov. 16th -The following are the offi ial majorities for the State ticket :- Comptroller, hn C. Wright, dem., 483; Secretary of State, H Randall, dem., 1420; Attorney

Evening Post states that whole rows of new houses, in the upper part of the city, are now standing un-Kossuth and Hulseman -It is stated that the President will give a grand diplomatic dinner to Kossuth, to which Chevalier Hulseman will be invited.—

This is the best joke of the week. MISSISSIPPI .- Full returns show the election of Gen. to allow any division.

ernatorial chair, and continue in his seat in the U. S. EMANCIPATED SLAVES .- We learn that six slaves emancipated by the late Jacob Nettles of this county embarked for Liberia, on board the Morgan Dix, at Baltimore, on Saturday 1st inst. They left with great reluctance, but preferred going to Liberia, rather than remain here as slaves.— Tarborough Press.

STEAM FOR GALWAY .-- We take pleasure in being enabled to announce that a new steamship, recently built for Messrs. Jones and Johnson, of this city, and now nearly completed, has been chartered to run beed. We hope to be able to make further particulars known within a few days.—N. Y. Sun.

Thus it is, while in Ireland they are meeting, and

speeching," and resolving on this important sub-An Atroclous Crime

A case in admiralty was tried a few days ago in Boston, which exhibits a singular instance of cruelty. Capt. Teale, master of a vessel bound from New Oi leans to Boston, shipped a lad as cook, &c., in the the captain took the boy in hand, triced him up We have desired most sincerely to avoid any conroversy in this matter. We have attacked no one
we wish to attack no one. We are willing to beieve that our cotemporaries will, upon reflection, see a load of cotton, denied light, air and food; the re-

CRUISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—The U. S. steam fri From California and Oregon.

The steamship Daniel Webster arrived at New York at 11 o'clock on the night of the 16th, from San from the United States about thirty months. During Juan de Nicaragua. She brings California dates to the cruise she touched at every port in the Mediter Juan de Nicaragua. She brings California dates to the 15th October, four hundred passengers, and about \$2,200,000 in gold.

Agriculture in California is flourishing, and the mining news was very favorable. New discoveries which 172 were under steam; fixed 38 latitudes; and 173 days in guarantine and less the Mediterranean; sailed 29,578 miles; entered 103 ports; visited 16 countries; consumed 5,7912 tons of coal; made 2.542,260 revolutions of her paddle wheels; which 172 were under steam; fixed 38 latitudes; and 173 days in guarantine and less touched at every port in the Mediterranean; sailed 29,578 miles; entered 103 ports; visited 16 countries; consumed 5,7912 tons of coal; made 2.542,260 revolutions of her paddle wheels; specified 172 were under steam; fixed 38 latitudes; and 173 days in guarantine and less touched at every port in the Mediterranean; sailed 29,578 miles; entered 103 ports; visited 16 countries; consumed 5,7912 tons of coal; made 2.542,260 revolutions of her paddle wheels; specified 172 were under steam; fixed 38 latitudes; and 173 days in guarantine and 174 days at sea.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13. one. Real estate is active and advancing, and so is extensive Fallure.—Peter Conrey, jr., has failed and presented his petition and schedule to the second bilities \$824,068. He attributes his embarrasements to vigilance committee. The movement in the southby them are over \$500,000.

gaiving partizans rapidly. Santa Barbara is the place fixed on for holding it, and the various counties are engaged in selecting delegates.

A valuable gold mine, and a mine of anthracite to the charles Biver four don't care a cent who is President. A Present well Deserved

American prisoners taken with Lopez, while they valve is to be deemed to be a necessary part of the were in prison at Havana.

According to the official statements of the actual evenue of Spain, the deficit on the estimates for this car amounts to nearly \$1,500,000 for the first eight conthe of the year, and it appears that the actual acome of the year will only cover the estimated excuses of the first ten months.

From the N. Y. Evening Express, Nov 11.

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T Bosti inde expetos sital, of C elevital, of C elevital, of C elevital, of C elevitarial land grow cert for from cust will there erain med

upon the bench, a decision was given this morning, by Judge Nelson.

The Judge reviewed the various points in the case, referred to the fact that the Methodist Church was or-

the Church, the lay members then and now, having no voice in Church government.

by his assent and wish. The Church was never incorporated but held together and kept organized by certain

question arose in 1844 whether or not there should be a separation, and resolutions were passed by a large during the last summer, quoting an article from the majority of the conference of that year, held in New-Pennsylvanian, in which Mr. Forney refused to recognize Chase, Sumner and Van Buren, as demo-the Slave-holding States, consider it best to separate, they might do so. All the Southern annual conferences were, in that

> that traveling Ministers might attach themselves to The plaintiffs allege that the Conference had this

wer, and this was confirmed in 1845 by a council

The members were free to say what was the best policy of accomplishing the great design of the Master in whose service they were engaged, the object being the spread of the Gospel. The Court also thought that the idea that the Church had but limited and pre-scribed powers was erroneous The Canada Conferin northern Mexico. It appears that Caravajal, the ence was originally a part of the American Methodist insurgent leader, had been compelled to raise the Church, but in 1828 was allowed to separate. The artillery. The Mexicens then sallied out of the Church, and in both cases by the act of the General

fered considerable loss. Caravajal at the latest same right as previously to the separation—that the dates. was at Reynosa, collecting reinforcements .- claimants were still travelling preachers, and their field Gen. Urega was momently expected with eight hun- of labor within their original jurisdiction. Assuming the division, still the complainants were not deprived of their rights to share in the fund, not having forfeited it it was not in law in the power of even the Confer-

ence to take it from them.

The Court so concluded, but whether pro rata or in proportion to the capital, is left for future adjudica-

The Court also earnestly hoped that the difficulty might now be amicably settled by the parties interestmony in the Church, it would not regret the labor which had been expended upon the case.

The Court also considered that the Trustees of the

Book Concern stood in the light of the Beneficiaries of a Charitable Fund, which had been endowed by third parties. According to the decision of the original ounders the proceeds and profits had been devoted to their use, and if they came within the regulations they were still entitled to such proceeds and profits. The Court desired to administer the law in behalf of

the claimants, their case exciting peculiar sympathy. The plan of separation in 1844 provided that there should be a pro rata distribution, and that each should have their share. It bore the impress of good will and good feeling, and was founded, so far as the Court knew, on strictly equitable principles It was adopted by a vote of 147 to 22 in a body where more than 4000 preachers were represented. As to the powers of the General Conference the

Court considered that they were as they were originally, and that they were not affected by being delegated the representative principle, being a necessary incias they pleased. The conference had the same pow-IMPROVEMENTS IN NEW YORK .- The New York er in 1844 as in 1784, when the whole body acted for The Church, the plaintiffs then say became divided

into two distinct bodies. Northern and Southern, and that the South was entitled to its share of the property belonging to the body. The Church owned a Methodist Book concern worth \$750,000, but the agents of this concern as well as the principals refused

ty. It is rumored that Gen. Foote will resign the gub- travelling ministers, and that they and 1500 other travelling ministers have an interest in this fund-that the church has about 460,000 members South and that there are about 639,000 North. The defendents, (Messrs. Peck, Bangs and others.

agents of the Book Concern,) acknowledge the adoption of the Resolutions, but state that they were intended to meet a contingency which never occurred, and that the plan of separation was illegal because unconstitutional, and further that the South in withdrawing did so voluntarily, and thereby renounced all their privileges as owners of the Book Concern. They acknowledge that the Book Concern was established by travelling preachers, and that it is to be applied to their relief, and the relief of their orphans,

and also to the relief of superannuated preachers. The Court stated that the travelling preachers claim their share of the fund now, as before separation.— The establishment had produced large profits, had been conducted with great judgement, but owed its pros-

perity mainly to the efforts of the travelling preachers. The fund was originally intended for their benefit, and if attempted to be changed, it would be the province of this court to prevent it. EXPLOSION, ATTENDED WITH LOSS OF LIFE. -- An acident occurred on our Rail Road, on Friday night last, which we are sorry to say, caused the death of three

individuals in the service of the Company. The new comotive James L. Petigru, to which was attached the night train of Freight and Passenger Cars, in which were several Passengers, left Hamburg for this city on their way down. When in the vicinity of White Ponds, about 17 miles this side of Aiken, the boiler of the locomotive exploded, which caused the instantaneous death of Mr. PHILIP SCHOLLE, the Engineer, and the two Firemen in attendance, viz : FREDER-ICK KRUSE and B. BROTHER. The bodies of these unfortunate men were thrown some distance from the track, and were dreadfully mutilated. The boiler head was found about 400 yards distant from the scene of disaster.

SCHOLLE and KRUSE were connected by marriage, and we learn are both men of family: The remains of the unfortunate dead were brought to the city on Saturday, and buried yesterday afternoon. None of the passengers were injured. We understand that a horse on one of the cars was

also killed. Three of the cars were seriously damaged, and the telegraph posts and wires injured. Charleston Courier, 17th inst.

Mistesippi without a Governor-

The offices of Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, having become vacant, the Secretary of State of Mississippi has issued his proclamation calling the Senate together on the 24th inst., that a President thereof may be chosen to exercise the office of Governor until the first day of

being without a Governor till the Senate shall meet on the 24th and elect a President. Gov. Guion, who succeeded to the office, as President of the Senate, the law as to make his term of office to expire with the period for which he was elected to the Senate, viz: on the 4th of the present month, and hence the proclamation referred to above. The Vicksburg Whig thinks the interregnum will produce much confusi

A splendid service of silver plate is in course of preparation at Mobile, to be presented to Wm. Smith, secretary of the British Consul, at Havana, in consecretary of the British Consul, at Havana, and the Briti sideration of his kind and humane attention to the out of his control and interference; and such safety machinery.

BIG BRIDGE.—A bigger bridge than was ever yet constructed is now contemplated to cross the Severn and connect Monmouthshire and South Wales with Bristol and the West of England. It is to be of granpenses of the year will only cover the estimated expenses of the first ten months.

The men who returned to New York city from the late Arctic Expedition were ignorant, on their arrival, of the existence of the Collins' line of steamers, on that there had been any such thing as a great industrial Exhibition in England. It is to be of grantite, 140 feet wide, with arches of 324 feet span and 120 feet above the highest spring tides, so the largest ships will be able to sail under. On each side of the bridge will be shops, the rent of which will pay a good part of the interest on the cost. There will be of grantite, 140 feet wide, with arches of 324 feet span and 120 feet wide, with arches of 324 feet span and 120 feet wide, with arches of 324 feet span and 120 feet above the highest spring tides, so the largest ships will be able to sail under. On each side of the bridge will be shops, the rent of which will pay a good part of the interest on the cost. There will be of grantite, and the west of England. It is to be of grantite, and now, having no

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f the General ainants had the tion-that the s, and their field on. Assuming horized to mak not deprived of naving forfeited en the Confer-

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liar sympathy. hat each should of good will and as the Court It was adopthere more than Conference the

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Concern was es f their orphans, preachers. preachers claim separation .owed its proslling preachers. heir benefit, and the province of

Friday night last. he death of three pany. The new ich was attached ssenger Cars. in Hamburg for this n the vicinity of de of Aiken, the which caused the HOLLE, the Engice, viz : FREDERdies of these unstance from the d. The boiler distant from the

ed by marriage, The remains of the city on Satn. None of the

of the cars was seriously damas injured. rier, 17th inst.

ernor. of the Senate, and tives, having be-Mississippi has enate together on f may be chosen il the first day of

nate shall meet Gov. Guion, who has so construe o expire with the e Senate, viz : on ce the proclama-

onfusion. proceed to sea steam upon any he engineer, and and such safety ary part of the

an was ever yet cross the Severn uth Wales with is to be of gran-24 feet span and es, so the largest each side of the ich will pay a There will be a carriage road, ssengers,

The major standard st higher authority to which to appeal. That the effect of secession would be to place her in the relation of a

We consider two things evident from his dismissal of the subject of secession, in this concise manner: 1st. That he regarded the rights as too manifest to require discussion, and
2d. That he considered that it should not be exer-

cised except in case of the last resort, and that in such

rious evils which he describes. But Mr. Gladstone's letters were evidently written and published, not, as the pamphlet which you have sent me insinuates, in a spirit of hostility to the King of Naples, or with feelngs adverse to the parlimentary and monarchical constitution which his Sicilian Majesty has granted to his subjects and has confirmed by his royal oath; Mr. Gladstone's object seems, on the contrary, to have been the friendly purpose of drawing public attention to, and of directing the force of public opinion upon, abuses which, if allowed to continue, must necessarily sap the foundations of the Neapolitan monarchy, and prepare the way for those violent revolutions which the resentments produced by a deep sense of long continued and wide spread injustice are sure sooner or later to produce. It might have been hoped that the Neapolitan Government would have received those letters in the spirit in which they manifestly were written: and would have set to work earnestly and effectually to correct those manifold and grave abuses to which their attention has thus been drawn. It is obvious, that by such a course the Neapolitan Government would do more to frustrate the designs of revolutionists and to strengthen the monarchical institution of their country, than could be effected by the most vigorous proceedings of the most vigilant minister of po-

But the Neapolitan Government will be much mistaken if it imagines that a pamphlet consisting of a flimsy tissue of bare assertions and reckless denials, mixed up with coarse ribaldry and common place abuse of public men and of political parties, wll accomplish any useful purpose, or render any real service to the Government in whose behalf it appears to have been written; and I must take leave to observe, that there are admissions, direct as well as indirect, in Mr. McFarlane's pamphlet, which go far to establish the conclusions which he professes an in-

tention to overthrow. I am, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON. THE SPANISH CHARACTER.-A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Madrid on the 13th of

"I have heard the Spanish character summed up as indolent, haughty, unsocial and revengeful. My own experience upon the subject is too limited to permit me spite of the poet's well drawn contrast between love Nevertheless, in my journey from Alicante to this capital, I observed in passing through the Northern part of the province of Murcia, entire hills of considerable elevation, and natural precipitonsness levelled of the poet's well drawn contrast between love and physic, they are much alike in some things.—
They both have, usually, the effect to "reduce the patient," and both do so much harm in the world, that it is difficult to say which prepared.

Some weeks ago, says a late Paris letter, a lady of foreign State to the others, is equally clear. Nor is it less so, that it would make her, (not her citizens individually,) responsible to them, in that character. All this results, necessarily, from the nature of a compact between sovereign parties."

Some weeks ago, says a late raints letter, a lady of remarkable beauty, but rather singular morals, died in one of the suburbs of Paris She was known to possess large property, and, as there were no members of her family within call; seals were placed upon her furniture, and her house was locked up, until the time required by law should elapse. At the expiration of this period, the mayor took an inventory of the deceased lady's personal property, and ordered her library—which was quite an extensive one—to be catalogued. The mayor discovered, in the course of his

wealth in imagination, and set himself to work to paint the image of his benefactress from memory.— But his gratitude was of short duration. The hus-band suddenly loomed up from the obscurity that had shrouded him for the last half dozen years, armed with a contract of marriage. This instrument of torture bristled with signatures and legalisations, each one of which was illegible to carry conviction to the most obdurate intelligence. It seemed to have occupied its long period of leisure in sprouting clots of sealing-wax in odd corners and out of the way places.

The gist of the matter was, that by the articles of marriage, it was agreed that if either should die before The gist of the matter was, that by the anticles of marriage, it was agreed that if either should die before the other—a highly probable contingency, by the way—the survivor should succeed to the other's right thereto. It is impossible to suppose, for an instant, that the lady was ignorant of this fatal clause. Instead, therefore, of occupying herself in testamentary labor at the moment when her heart was full of those sweet emotions which would naturally be inspired by a nascent intercourse with a beet-sugar grower, it was probably at the very moment that she got tired of his society, and thought of superseding him, that she composed the document No. 17. It was not meant as a joyous appeal, ringing the new year in, but as a joyous appeal, ringing the new year in, but as a local probable as it may apperhaps have been more charitable to have drawn a curtain over her frailities, than thus to have made them assubject of comment and stricture. I shall abstain therefore from any further allusion to her errors

and eccentricities. A quaint old gentleman, of an active and stirring disposition, had a man at work in his garden who was quite the reverse. "Jones," said he to him one morn-ing, "did you ever see a snail?" "Certainly," said Jones. "Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him for you could never overtake him."

were washed on shore a few days afterwards near the scene of their boat wreck. This spirited and gallant conduct of the American consul was witnessed by numbers of the people who were on the flat terraces of the houses which faced the Marina, and also by the crew of a Turkish brig of war, now lying at anchor crew of a Turkish brig of war, now lying at anchor in the harbor. When Mr. Gaines returned to Tripoli he was received by a crowd of people who had con-gregated at the landing place, with loud and continued shouts of applause, the more deserved, because in sav-ing the lives of those Ottoman subjects he had risked his own. Considering that the consul's boat was so small that in the best weather it would not hold more than six persons, that the sea was running high, and with a fresh wind blowing, it was a gallant act.

The the seconsidered that it should not be exercised except in case of the last resort, and that it should not be exercised except in case of the last resort, and that it should not be exercised except in case of the last resort, and that it should not here it is even to reasoning on the matter of reserved right.

Palmerston and Naptes.

Palmerston in Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the British Minister and the left all her preperty to a disclosure is these, the British Minister and the left all her preperty to a moderate of the Phiner Castelicials.

Year of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the State of the Naptes of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the State of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the State of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the State of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the Phiner Castelicials, the Naptes of the Naptes of the Naptes o to you my opinion in regard to those pamphlets, and to the matters of which they treat; but I feel that silence on my part, after the receipt of your communication.

I feel myself, therefore, compelled to say, that Mr. Gladstone's letters to Lord Aberdeen present an afflicting picture of a system of illegality, injustice, and afflicting picture of a system of illegality, injustice, and Government in the Kingdom of Naples, such as might have been hoped would not have existed in any Euphane country at the present day; and the information which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion that Mr. Gladstone's letters to be found, the gentleman tion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion that Mr. Gladstone's letters to be found, the gentleman tion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion that Mr. Gladstone's letters to be a system of illegality, injustice, and so thirty-third could be found, the gentleman tion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads unforfunately to the conclusion that Mr. Gladstone's letters to be found, the gentleman tion of the 9th, was infinitely and the time that Mr. B. had every hit and the capital shot he had made and current bushes, he was delighted at the capital shot he had made and entereded in file fences and current bushes, he was delighted at the capital shot he had made and entereded his piece with great expedition Meanwhile, Mr. Journal of the specific power the fence, for a re-appearance of the tom-cat, which he determined to punish in the most exemplary man-he determined to punish in the most exemplary man-Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Chadhe determined to punish in the most exemplary manner for his audacity. Taking aim carefully, therefore, he fired, and effectually exitsfied Mr. Warner's cariosity by demolishing his fur helmet and a pimple which he had cultivated on the end of his nose for sixteen years. Warner, of course, believed this to be an attempt at assassination, and after the stray bird shot was extracted by a skilful surgeon from his nose, where the pimple of long standing had been located, he had a terrible story to tell, which occasioned the arrest and binding over of Mr. Bennett.—Pennsylva-

Perpetual Motion.—As incredible as it may appear to many, the secret of perpetual motion has really been discovered by three young men of our county, by the name of Force. They are now in Washington City, applying for a patent, and they write back that

Better."

"Better."
"Continue the poultice."
In a week, she made her last call, and her speech was lengthened to three monosyllables:—
"Well: your fee?"
"Nothing," said the once pleased physician, "You

He does well who down his breat to the weary? let him rest. Breathers? I shave doments head. I have a let he weary? let him rest. Breathers? I shave doments head. I am weary—let me rest.
After tolling oft in with.
Breathel, yet to struggle fain;
After tolling long to gain;
Listle good with mickle pain;
List merest—but lay me lew.
Where the hedge-side roses blow;
Where the listle datales grow.
When the winds a-maying go;
Where the freese-bowed poplars nod;
Where the breese-bowed poplars nod;
Where the winded throatle sings;
Where the wodded throatle sings;
Where the wailing plover sings,
Near the rungles's rushy springs.

Leka Hontes.

### Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Nov. 16—Schr. Aleyona, Whitaker, from Charleston, Geo. Harriss; with 55 crates crockery.

Schr. Gaselle, Snow, from Charleston, in ballast, to GHarriss.

Schr. David Smith, Smith, from Charleston, in ballast, Geo. Harriss.

Schr. David Smith, Smith, from Charleston, in ballast, Geo. Harriss.

Boat Democrat, Currie, from Whitehall, to Miles Cost with spirits and rosin.

Nov. 17—Schr. Mary Abigail. Charlotte, fm Shallotte, Chadbourn & Hooper; with spirits turpentine and rosin.

Schr. Express, Parker, from Jacksonville, to DeRosset Brown; with spirits turpentine and rosin.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to A Martin; w

2 tcs. rice.
Dutch Galliot Johannes, Kuiper, for Amsterdam, by De-Rosset & Brown. Exports to-morrow.
Schr. Express, Parker, for Onslow county, by DeRosset &

ps have been more charitable to have drawn a nover her frailities, than thus to have made assubject of comment and stricture. I shall abterefore from any further allusion to her errors centricities.

by the name of Force. They are now in Washington therefore from any further allusion to her errors city, applying for a patent, and they write back that there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon's succession of vacuums. They he there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon's succession of vacuums. They he there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon's succession of vacuums. They he there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon's succession of vacuums. They he there is no doubt of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled, is the pressure of atmospheric air upon's succession of vacuums. They have been offered in Washington, \$50,000 for the patent right for the State of New York.

Redland Texas Herald, 11th inst.

Dr. Abernethy, the celebrated physician of London, it will be remembered, was one of the most eccentric men of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him more than having a patient, giving tiresome accounts of his time. Few things displeased him m

LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 15th November, 1851.

Allen, John 2 Gay, Simon McKensie, J. min, 1 operived in passing through the Northern part of the province of Murcia, entire hills of considerable elevation, and natural precipiousness, levelled of into terraces, irrigitated, and cultivated to the very summit. Surely, thought I, this cannot be the height of indiverse, irrigitated, and cultivated to the very summit. Surely, thought I, this cannot be the height of indiverse, irrigitated, and cultivated to the very summit. Surely, thought I, this cannot be the height of indiverse, irrigitated, and cultivated to the very summit. Surely, thought I, this cannot be the height of indiverse, irrigitated, and cultivated to the very threat at the New Yorkers, the many property of the threat of the control of the co yertised Letters.

Gay, Simon
Gulliur, B
Galloway, J W
Gobey, George
Garrey, A J
Hamilton, Sarah
Heiffenbuttee, Wm
Hewlett, S M 6
Hartsfeld, Dempey
Howell, A F
Hussey, Ellen
Hismith, L
Hall, A G
Herring, J F
Honeyeut, Wm
Hawkins, Minerva
King, J E
Kahnwelller, D
King, Luninda J
Tofan, I H

In this town, yesterley marsing, by the Rev. Dr. R. B. Drang, Col. C. D. Huas, of Duplin, to Miss Emily C., daughter of the late H. B. Howand, of this town. In this town, on the 16th inst., at the residence of WM. H.
DUDLEY, Mr. JAMES PERRY ARMISTEAD, aged 21 years, son of WM. J. ARMISTEAD, of Marianna, West Florida.

In Jones county, on the 27th utt., Mrs. MARY E. HATCH, in the 27th year of her age. Sister H. professed religion when quite young, and attached herself to the M. E. Church, in which she lived and died a most exemplary member. She conversed freely during her illness, concerning her demise, and expressed a willingness to depart; that she might be with Christ. She was an affectionate companion, a devoted mother, an indulgent mistress, and a kind neighbor. An aged mother, and her husband, with two little children, are left to mourn their loss; but we trust their loss is her eternal gain.

"Rejoice, for a sister deceased,
Our loss is her infinite gain,
A soul out of prison released,
And freed from her bodily pain
With songs let us follow her flight,
And mount with her spirit above,
Escaped to the mansions of light,
And lodged in the Eden of Love."

Jacksouville, N. C., Nov. 14th, 1851.

W. O. R.

Wholesale Prices Current.

| BACON, per pound.  | NAVAL STORES,   |
|--|---|
| Hams, \$ 11 a \$ 12  | Turpentine, per bbl. 2801bs.  |
| Middlings, 00 a 111  | Yellow Dip, 2 30 a 2 35   |
| Shoulders,00 a 11  | Virgin Dip, .0 00 a 0 00  |
| Hog round,00 a 00  | Hard, 1 30 a 1 35   |
| Western, 7 a 10  | Tar, 1 60 a 1 65  |
| BEANS, per bush.   | Pitch, 0 00 a 0 00<br>Rosin, No.1, 0 00 a 0 00<br>Do. No.2, 0 00 a 0 00 |
| White,   | Rosin, No.1,0 00 a 0 00   |
| BEESWAX,<br>Per pound,00 a 23  | Do. No.2, 0 00 a 0 00   |
|  | Do. No.3, 0 90 a 0 95   |
| BUTTER,<br>Perpound18 a 22   | Sp'ts Turp., per gallon 29 a 00   |
| DEEL per bhi   | Varnish, pr gal. 20 a 22  |
| N. Mess 12 50 a 00 00  | OII per callen  |
| Per pound, 18 a 22 BEEF, per bbl. N. Mess, 12 50 a 00 00 Do. Prime 0 00 a 0 00 | OIL, per gallon.  |
| BEEF CATTLE,   | Sperm, 1 00 a 1 50<br>Linseed, N C75 a 1 00                             |
| Per 100 lbs., .4 50 a 5 00   | Neats Foot,00 a 1 50  |
| CORN,  | PEAS, per bushel:   |
| Per bushel, a 521  | Ground, 70 a 0 85   |
| Meal, bush.,80 a 85  | Black Eye, 00 a 00  |
| COFFEE, per lb.  | Cow, 70 a 0 80  |
| Rio, 8 a 94  | PORK, per barrel.   |
| St. Domingo, 9 a 91  | Mess, 00 00 a 17 50   |
| Laguyra, 10 a 105  |   |
| Cuba, 00 a 00  | Prime,15 00 a 15 50 POTATOES.   |
| Java,14 a 15   | Irish. bbl 00 a 3 00  |
| CANDLES, per lb.   | Sweet, bush.,40 a 50  |
| Tallow, 121 a 14   | POULTRY.  |
| Sperm,45 a 50  | Chickens, live, 15 a 25   |
| Adamantine, 25 a 30  | Do. dead, 15 a 30   |
| EGGS, per doz., 20 a 25  | Turkeys, live; :00 a 00   |
| EGGS, per doz., 20 a 25 FEATHERS,  | Do. dead, .00 a 0 00  |
| Per pound, 371 a 40  | RICE, per 100 lbs.  |
| FLOUR, per barrel.   | Clean, 3 124 & 3 25   |
| Northern 5 00 a 7 50   | Rough, bush., .00 a 00  |
| Baltimore, 4 25 a 5 00   | SAI-T, per bushel.  |
| Fayetteville,0 00 a 0 00   | Alum22 a 25   |
| HAY, per 100 lbs.  | Liv'l sack 00 a 0 00  |
| North River, 00 a 65   | SOAP, per lb.,4 a 6   |
| Eastern0 00 a 80   | SHINGLES, per M.  |
| 1RON, per lb.,41 a 51  | Common, 0 00 a 3 00   |
| LARD, per lb.  | Contract, 0 00 a 6 00   |
| No. Carolina, . 00 a 12  | STEEL, perlb, .12 a 25<br>STAVES, per M.                                |
| Western, a 105   | STAVES, per M.  |
| LIME, per barre!.  | W. O. barrel,   |
| Thomastown, 0 00 a 0 00  | rough,00 00 a 00 00   |
| LUMBER, River, per M.  | Ash Head'g .0 00 a 00 00  |
| Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 00 00  | R. O. hhd.,   |
| Wide do 0 00 a 0 00  | dressed,00 00 a 00 00   |
| Scantling, a 0 00<br>LIQUORS, per gallon.                                      | Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00   |
| LIQUORS, per gallon.   | SUGAR, per pound.   |
| N. E. Kum,33 a 34  | New Orleans, a 7  |
| Gin34 a 35   | Porto Rico, 51 a 7  |
| Whiskey, rec 26 a 21   | St. Croix, 0 a 0  |
| Apple Brandy, 00 a 40  | Loaf, 104 a 11  |
| Peach do. none a 00  | TIMBER, per M.  |
| MOLASSES, per gall.  | Shipping, 00 00 a 13 00   |
| Cuba,00 a 00   | Mill, prime 00 00 a 12 00   |
| Cuba,00 a 00<br>New Orleans30 a 33   | Do ord'y, 0 00 a 9 00   |
| MACKEREL, per bbl.   | Do. inf'r, 0 00 a 6 50  |
| No. 1,0 00 a 00 00   | TALLOW,   |
| No. 2, 0 00 a 00 00  | Per pound, 7 a 8  |
| Na. 3 6 00 a 0 00  | WINES, per gallon.  |
| MULLETS,   | Madeira, 70 a 5 00  |

| TO NEW YORK. | Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | \$ 25 a \$ 00 Spirits Turpentine, | do. | 00 a | 45 Rice, per 100 pounds, gross | 00 a | 12½ Cotton, per bale, | 85 a | 000 Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, | a | 6 Flaxseed, per cask, | 00 a | 90 Ground Peas, per bushel, | a | 6 Lumber, per M. | 4 00 a | 5 00 TO PHILADELPHIA. | Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | 25 a | 30 Spirits Turpentine, at observed | 30 Ground Peas, per bushel, | a | 6 Lumber, per M. | a | 6 Lumber, per M. | a | 6 Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, | 6 a | 0 TO BOSTON. | Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | 35 a | 40 Spirits Turpentine, and Tar, per barrel, | 35 a | 40 Spirits Turpentine, | do. | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | a | 50 a | 55 Lumber, per M. | 7 50 a | 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 20, 1851.

REMARKS-Since our last Thursday's report, the Cope Fear river has rose some 8 or 9 feet, and the steamers are running between this place and Fayetteville. We hear of about 20 rafts timber expected to arrive in a day or two. BEEF CATTLE AND MUITON-The market is abundantly supplied with other articles, and sales are dull at quotations. Elarendon Horse Guards—Attention.

Eacon.—We hear of no sales of either Western or North
Carolina cured bacon, except in small lots to suit, at prices ranging within quotations, as extremes. See table.

Corron.—It is with pleasure we are canabled to quote sales of this article in our market, though as yet they are light; yet we hope the transactions will gradually increase. We learn that there are several buyers in market, and that a yet we hope the transactions will gradually increase. We forthwith to Nov. 13, 1351 sale of a lot took place this morning at 7½ cents per lb., cash.

Corn.—300 bushels from Hyde county, of last years crop,

was taken by a dealer at 521 cents per bushel. NAVAL STORES .- The sales of Turpentine have reached 2,940 barrels, since our last Thursday's report, 795 in water, 2,940 barrels, since our last Thursday's report, 755 in water, at \$2 30 for soft and 1 30 for hard; 2,145, per Railroad and boats, at \$2 35 for soft and 1 35 for hard, including a small lot this morning, in water, at highest figure. The sales to day foot up 695 bbls., included in above weekly estimate.—

The transactions in Spirits Turpentine have been light during the week, and prices firm at 29 cents per gallon. We note rather dull operations in Rosin. 500 small sized bbls., common, changed hands a few days since, at 90 cents per bbl., and another lot price not made public. The receipts of Tar note rather dull operations in Rosin. 500 small sized bbls., continue light, and prices firm at \$1 60 a 1 65 per bbl., with

an upward tendency.

Coffee-Sales light, and stock very good. We learn that some dealers are selling at 8 a 84 cents per bbl., while others are asking 9 to 94 for Rio without sales. FLOUR-Sales in lots to suit at quotations as to quality and

LARD-We learn of nothing doing in lard, and our figures nust be considered as nominal. LIQUORS-Continue without change. For prices see table. LUMBER-Nothing doing in river lumber.

Molasses-None in first hands, and we erace quotations. RICE .- We hear of nothing doing in this article, except the small way for home consumption. SALT .- None received this week. Store rates 22 to 25 ets

per bushel for alum.
SHINGLES.—Sales of heavy cypress shingles from Hyde county, at \$6 per M. Also several thousand common cypress, at \$3 per M.

STAVES.—We hear of no receipts.

Timber.—We note the sales of 6 rafts timber since last

Thursday: I prime mill at \$12, 3 ordinary do. at \$9, 1 inferior do. at \$6 50, and 1 shipping, at \$13 per M.

Hav.—Some 200 a 300 bales hay have changed hands at 65 a 80 cents per 100 lbs., since our last Thursday's report.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Flour—We are not advised of any sales to-day. Howard st. brands it held at \$3.75. City Mills nominal as last quoted. Ryo flour \$3.68. Corn ment 3 18 a \$3.25. The grain market is quiet—sales of red wheat at 74 a 766.; white do., fair quality, 76 to 78c.; and family flour do. 85 to 90c. Old white and yellow corn 58 a 54c.; new white 52 a 53c.; and yellow do. 53 a 54c. Ryo 70 a 71c.; Oats 32 a 36c. There is nothing specially new to notice in Provisions—mess pork at \$16; prime do. \$14; bacon firm—shoulders 91 a 94c; sides 101 a 104; hams 10 to 11 sc. per lb. Lard in bbls., at 9 a 94c, in kegs at 10 a 104c, per fb.; whiskey 22c in hdds., and 224 a 23 per gallon, in bbbls.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Four thousand bales of Cotton were sold to-day, Monday. Prices were not affected by the Cambria's intelligence. Middling Fair was worth 72, and Fair 8½ a 8½ cents. Seven thousand bags of Rio Coffee were sold at from 8 to 8½ cents. Whiskey was worth 20 cts. Rice was dull at from \$3½ to 3½. The market was overstocked.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The Flour market continues vory quiet. The export demand is limited, and the only sale reported is a lot of choice Western at \$4 per bbl. Standard brands can be purchased at \$3 814 a 3 874. Small sales for city consumption at \$3 874 a 4 for common and good brands, and \$4 375 a 4 75 for extra. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal no sales have transpired.

brands, and \$4 37\frac{1}{2} a : \$75 for extra. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal no sales have transpired.

Grain—The demand for Wheat is less active but prices are steady at \$1 a \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ cents per bushel for good Southern and Pennsylvania red, and \$9 a 90 cents for white, at which further sales have been made. Rye is in demand at 70 cts. Corn is in fair request at \$61 cents for prime old yellow; 59 cts. for mixed, and \$8 cents for new.

The Provision market is quiet and the sales of Pork, Pacon and Lard, only in retail lots at steady prices.

Whiskey is dull at \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$22 cents in bbls. and \$21 a \$22 cts. in hbds.

IN STORE. 125 barrels Canal Flour;
35 quarter bags family do.
80 bbls. North State Whiskey;
21 do. old Monongahela Whiskey;
10 do. extra do. do., old and fine;
5 do. old Rye do. superior;
10 bbls. Imperial Gin;
15 half and quarter casks old French Brandy;
5 i casks old Madeira, and 5 i casks old Port Wine;
35 bags prime Rio, and 15 bags Lagnyra Coffee;
30 boxes Tobacco. assorted; 10,000 Cigars, all qualities;
15 barrels and half bbls. Snuff;
30 boxes Roschill mill do. 75 boxes prime Cheese;
35 bbls. Mess Pork; 5 half bbls. Mess Beef;
15 qp. bbls. clear Mess Pork; 15 begrine Butter;
20 half bbls. sugar and butter Crackers;
20 boxes Soda Crackers; 15 barrels crushed Sugar;
30 do. Soap; 10 do. coffee do. do.
20 do. Candles; 15 boxes Pepper Sauce;
20 do. Candy, assorted; 10 dozen Buckets;
15 do. Mustard, do. 10 do. Brooms.
With a variety of other goods too tedions to mention, for sale wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices. Small profits and quick sales. Call and see. M. McINNIS. IN STORE. 125 barrels Canal Flour;

TO ARRIVE. 100 bbls. old North State Whiskey;
20 bbls. old Monongabela. and 10 do old Rye do.
10 do. N. E. Rum; 5 bbls. Lomestic Gin;
5 hhds. Sides and Shoulders;
15 bbls. Mess Pork. For sale by
n21 M. MeINNIS. RESH FROM THE MILL—per Schr. Alaric —25 bbls. of Extra family Flour (new wheat;) 25 do. Superfine do.; 12 gross fraction Matches. Low for cash, at n21 G. H. KELLEY'S.

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.—The undersign extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, which comprises a great variety of all the styles of Ladies', Gents', Bovs', Misses and Children's wear.

We are now receiving constantly from the best manufacturers, Boots and Shoes, which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed, and are inferior to none. We feel confident that our prices are as low as the lowest.

JONES & GARDNER.

BOOTS and SHOES manufactured and repaired neatly and with dispatch.

Nasamphor 20, 1851 BOOTS AND SHOES,

and with dispatch.
November 20, 1851 63-1d-11-3w IMPORTED LIQUORS.—French Brandies: Holland Gin;
Jamaica Rum; of the best qualities For sale by
O. & G. HOLMES.

WINES.—Old Port, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga, just received. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES.

BROGANS.—1000 pair heavy Brogans, direct from the Manufacturer. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. TOBACCO. - 100 boxes, assorted brands. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES O. & G. HOLMES. SEGARS.-50,000 superior imported Segars For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. PORTO RICO SUGARS.—30 hhds superior quality.— O. & G. HOLMES.

BUCKWHEAT -100 packages fresh ground new hulled Buckwheat, in bags, boxes, kegs, and half bals For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN. RIO COFFEE.—170 bags, assorted qualities and prices.—O. & G. HOLMES. SALT.—8000 bushels St. Martins' Salt. For sale by

MOLASSES.—25 bhds. prime retailing Molasses. For Sale by FLOUR! FLOUR!—300 bbls., assorted brands. For sale O. & G. HOLMES.

WHSKEY.—150 bbls rectified Whiskey;
50 bbls. double rectified do;
50 " old XX do. do.;
30 " John Gibson's—old Morongahela against the
world! For sale by O. & G. HOLMES. NORTH CAROLINA FLOUR.-100 bbls. St. Lcon's Mills, warranted equal to Hiram Stnart's For sale by O. & G. HOLMES.

Herald and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy all. PRESH BOSTON CRACKERS—Just received 25 tin T canisters Bent's Boston crackers: 100 doz jars Under-wood's pickles. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN. Wood's pickies. For saic low by HOWARD & PEDEN.

UNDRIES—JUST RECEIVED.—300 bags coffee—Rio.
Laguira. St. Domingo, Java. and Mocha: 26 do. sweet spiced chocolate: 10 lads. P. R. sugar; 100 bbls. double refined loaf, crushed, powdered, and granulated sugar; 200 boxes candles, all kinds and grades; 25 do Jud's Patent do. 4s 5s and 6s, in fancey boxes, 6 lbs. each: 100 bbls. whiskey; 50 boxes cheese: 200 packages new raisins; 200,000 segars, at Baltimore prices; 10 boxes fine chewing tobacco: 10,000 new 2 bushel gunny bags. For sale at the lowest prices, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Commercial, Herald, and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.

Clarendon Horse Guards-Attention.

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing cau contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw

A. MORGAN.

Nov. 4, 1851.
Commercial and Herald copy.

OIL FOR MACHINERY, A New and superior Article.

WE are expecting daily, per Barque Muskingnu, 10 bbls.
Whachinery Oil, as a sample, manufactured by the N. York Oil Manufacturing Co., to which we call the attention of persons using Machinery of any kind, including the finest and most rapid motion used.

The price will be 75 cents per gallon, and we will warrant the Oil fully equal, (in some respects superior.) to any other in use for lubricating Machinery. If not entirely satisfactory after a fair trial, the Oil may be returned at our experse, and the cost will be refunded.

nd the cost will be refunded.

Orders to any extent will be supplied at short notice.

DEROSSET & BROWN.

Sept. 19, 1851.

11-tf d&w

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUPACTORY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddies, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Tranks, Valies, Saddie and Carpet Bags. Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Lenther and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks. Medical Bags. &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons baying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

Sept. 10, 1851

Freights—Continue as quoted last week, with rather an upward tendency.

NEWBERN, Nov. 17.—Turpentine, dip \$2 60 and scrape \$1 60. Tar \$1 25. Corn.—Small receipts in wagons and carts which sell at \$45 to \$70 per bushel. Meal.—Sales at 60c per bushel in lots. Bacon.—Small receipts of Hams, sales at 124c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 19.—There was an active demand for Cotton yesterday, which resulted in the sale of upwards of 2,300 bales, at prices ranging from 64 to 84c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Flour is uhchanged—sales of 15.—600 bales, at prices ranging from 64 to 84c.

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Dr. Sagewoop, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

The Stockholders Meeting and the State Proxy. We find articles in both the Herald and Commer cial of last Saturday, in which allusion is made to the course pursued by Owen Fennell, Esq., who held the course pursued by Owen Fennell, Esq., who held the proxy of the State. in the late Convention of the man, and W. A. Wright and M. London, were ap-Stockholders in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail- pointed Secretaries. road. We have no wish to enter into any controversy about the matter. We merely wish to correct some misapprehensions into which these papersseem to have fallen. In the first place then, Mr. Fennell acted under no instructions whatever from the Governor, unless we consider an expression of opinion as to the extent of his powers such instruction. The Governor expressed his opinion that, under existing laws, the State was entitled to its usual vote. We should think that no one acquainted with Sheriff Fennell, would believe that he would accept any nell did even know that Mr. Campbell was a pany held by said Wilmington and Manchester Rail-member of the Democratic party until after his vote member of the Democratic party until after his vote had been cast; so that political prejudices could have had nothing to do with the matter; although if they had, the Herald's party could have had no ha had been cast: so that political prejudices could reason to complain. As for personal influences, we chester Railroad Company. know nothing. We are not aware of any. The whole amount of the matter seems to be that the State's proxy did not wish to vote for Gen. McRac. and did not do so. But that he did not wish to con- of the Company. trol or embarrass the action of the individual stockholders, is apparent from the fact that no effort was made to obtain individual proxies, although such following Preamble and resolution was adopted: might have been obtained to a considerable extentnor to canvass with a single stockholder during the whole previous session of the Convention. He did to not even state for whom he was going to vote. He neted simply to the extent of the power conferred upon him, and no further.

When the Herald speaks of "untried hands and inferior knowledge," we presume it means the expression as a general one, it certainly could not refer to Mr. Campbell, who is as well acquainted with the affairs of the road as any man connected with it. As we have already said, we wish to enter into no

controversy about this matter. We have not interfered, and do not intend to interfere with it any way form or shape. We simply state facts because they are facts, and are necessary to a proper understanding of the case in point. As for the wholesale nature of the State's proxy, it is strange that it was never found out before. For our part, we wish that the State could sell out every share of stock she owns in any and every institution, at par. It would be much better for the State and for the institutions. The connection of the State with incorporated companies is always an evil; the best excuse that can be made for it, is to say that it is sometimes a necessary evil.

### The Prospect Ahead. Congress will soon meet, and will not soon adjourn.

for this is to be the long. President-making session, when every political movement made in Congress, will be a sort of indirect stumping, intended purely for electioneering purposes. Yet, although a Dudley. Edward P. Hall. Platt K. Dickinson, Gilbert good deal of this will be done, it will, perhaps, be Potter, A. J. DeRosset. Jr., and Wm. A. Wright. carried to a much less extent than on some former occasions. The preponderance of one party, both in Congress and throughout the country, is so overwhelming and undisputed, that a less energetic struggle need be expected, than if there was something of future dividends of profits payable to the Stockhold of future dividends of profits payable to the Stockholders, already has she more than doublet for physical phys little struggle for a nomination which holds out McRae, H. Nutt. and M. Ferrall, were appointed to few hopes of resulting in an election. The whigs audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the coming few hopes of resulting in an election. The whigs will hardly run Fillmore, on the ground that a President, under whose administration his party suffers so many defeats, carries with him no prestige of success, but is already included in the reverses with which his party has been visited. The grand danger, and indeed, the only one which the Democrats have to apprehend, lies in the excess of their ing like a waif upon the waters: own strength. It will be felt that a nomination by the Democratic National Convention implies an election by the people, and consequently it may prove a tion by the people, and consequently it may prove a bone of contention between the partizans of rival aspirants, to an extent calculated to disturb the harmonanced, that it seems to sway with every breath of ny of the party. If this can be avoided, success is almost certain. Indeed, the more reflecting of our whig friends must see, that all that the whig papers say of Mr. Fillmore's popularity is contradicted by the almost unbroken series of reverses which have ing first appeared in the 'Mecklenburg Jeffersonian,' been achieved under his auspices. His defeat would of Jan. 13th, 1848, then under the management of be a foregone conclusion. No one will pretend to call the two-thirds rule a

democratic principle, yet it may now be fairly set down as a democratic usage, which will not probably be deviated from. Under the operation of this rule, we think that none of the three or four candidates, now regarded as most prominent, will be able to command a nomination New names will be brought forward, and among them the following: Wm. O. fabric of a vision, leave not a rack behind." As Butler, of Kentucky. for president; Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, for vice president. This ticket will gain strength. It will be irresistible. There will but not move. We felt this at the beginning of the be objections urged to it, but it has strong pointsvery strong points-and we should not be surprised to find it nominated and elected. Who speaks next? It during the long session of 1849-50, and we said Who has a better?

Who has a better?

The field it at the neight, crisis and collamated of are obliged to retire from the field leaving American producers to supply American consumers. First we it then, and we feel it now even more strongly than producers to supply American consumers. First we it then, and we feel it now even more strongly than producers to supply American consumers.

Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.

and breadstuffs, and a rise with a brisk demand for provisions. Kossuth had been received in London ever, is the usual report from France, and no espe- evil, it may tend to produce positive ruin. cial danger need be anticipated.

A new steamer, of the first class, called the Beinville, is in the course of construction at New York, to run between that port and Galway, Ireland

The war between the Haytiens and the Dominicans on the Island of St. Domingo, has been bro't to a close by British and French intervention.

We copy from the Herald of last Saturday, what appears to be the official account of the process of the Stockholders' meeting of the Wilmington and

From the Wilmington Herald of last Saturday.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington an Raicigh Rathroad Company. THURSDAY, Nov. 13, 1851.

Raleigh Railroad Company. Everything of import-

ance has already been published in this paper.

The Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh resolution of this Company, having this day assem-bled.

On motion of Gen. Alex. McRae, Rice B. Pierce. On motion of L. H. B. Whitaker, Esq.,

The Secretaries were appointed a committee to "3d." axamine Proxies, and ascertain the number of shares have asset of this company represented at this meeting.

The Secretaries as a committee to ascertain the

amount of stock represented at this meeting, reported that 10,927 shares were represented, of which 5.797 were represented by the holders in person, and 5,130 by proxy.

Whereupon, it appearing that more than a majority of the shares of the capital stock was represented. The Constitutional Union party will be free to unite either than a majority of the Chairman declared the meeting as duly or-

ganized for the transaction of business. Gen. W. W. Harlee, as the President of the Wilproxy unless full confidence were reposed in him.—
In the second place, we are not aware that Mr. Fening as the representative of the stock of the Com-

On motion of A. J. DeRosset, Jr., it was

On motion of C. C. Battle, Esq., the following res- avajal. olution was submitted: Resolved, That the State's proxy is only entitled to represent four hundred thousand dollars worth of the capital stock

After an extended discussion this resolution was laid on the table

On motion of Dr. S. P. Suggs, of Edgecombe, the WHEREAS. The State of North Carolina has heretofore owned two-fifths of the Capital Stock of this company, and by virtue of her interest in the same has exercised the right by virtue of her interest in the same has exercised the right to appoint two-fifths of the Directors of this company, and the right to east two-fifths of the votes given at the general meetings of the Stockholders of this Company. And whereas, the State has parted with one-third of the Stock hereto-fore held by her in this Company, and the Act of the General Assembly authorizing the transfer of this stock is silent as to the power of the State to appoint Directors, and to vote at the general meetings of the Stockholders of this Company; and whereas, the State yet claims the right to appoint tro-fifths of the Directors of this Company and the representafifths of the Directors of this Company, and the representa-tive of the State claims the right to give two-fifths of the whole number of votes given at this meeting, against which claims this meeting protests. It is therefore Resolved, That the next General Assembly be requested to

remedy the evils so existing, by limiting the power of appointment of Directors on the part of the State, and the votes of the representative of the State at the general meetings of the Stockholders, according to the ratio of the interest-of the

State in this Company.

The annual Report of the President and Directors of the Company, with the accompanying documents was then submitted to the meeting.

On motion of Dr. S. P. Suggs, Resolved. That this meeting unanimously approve of the action of the President and Directors of this Company, declaring a dividend of profits of three per cent., payable to the Stockholders.

The report of the committee appointed at last o audit the accounts of the Treasurer, was submitted by Col John McRae, Chairman, and on motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, it was resolved that said report be received. On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill. the meeting pro

ceeded to the election of President and six Directors of this Company, when Gen. Alex. McRae was deduly elected, he having received 6.486 votes, being the entire vote cast by the individual stockholders. and John Campbell, Esq., having received 4.324 votes cast by the representative of the State.

The following persons were elected Directors on the part of the individual Stockholders: Edward B. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock. The meeting met according to adjournment.

Beautiful. The following beautiful comparison we find float-

THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION .- Like one of those wondrous rocking stones reared by the old Druids. which the finger of a child might vibrate to its cenopinion. yet so firmly based in the hearts and affections of the people. that the wildest storms of treason and fanaticism break over it in vain."—Balt.Clipper.

Lest the waif should float too far, we will even opinion, yet so firmly based in the hearts and affecand fanaticism break over it in vain."-Balt. Clipper. consent to acknowledge ourselves its owner, it hav-

the opinion that the storm of sectional passion and prejudice to which the agitation of the Wilmot Proviso and kindred measures must give rise. would pass over in due time-the clouds which obscured our political heavens would vanish, and "like the baseless long as our Constitution and Union can claim an abiding place in the popular heart, they may vibrate excitement four years ago, and we said it-we felt it at the height, crisis and culmination of ever. Consolidation, alone, by removing the basis

Admitted to Ball.

Heaven knows we have no vanity in the way of believed by Samuel Lawrence, Esq, to be a business that could be profitably carried on among ourselves. the gentleman who had the unfortunate difficulty the tropes and figures to which language is capable with Mr. Morrison, at Aquia Creek sometime since. of giving expression We have seen little things of has been discharged on bail. The testimony as given in. we understand, changes the face of the af- such trifles, taken without credit, and finally paraded en in, we understand, changes the face of the affair very much, and makes the charge far less seas gems, of which the thief was quoted as the author.
and we have rejoiced to find ourselves thus relieved the imported article, but we have succeeded in comand we have rejoiced to find ourselves thus relieved rious than an exaggerated rumor had represented it. and we have rejoiced to find ourselves thus relieved The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax on had begun to be somewhat ashamed. We only al-The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of the 13th, with Liverpool dates to the little scrap which heads this article. bethe 1st. There has been a slight decline in cotton cause we are pleased to find that, although written by a political novice, at the commencement of the recent agitation, it embodies an opinion upon which with great enthusiasm. He was to have left on the we have acted throughout, and of which experience 12th inst., in the steamer Atlantic, for New York. has shown the correctness. The "Union party" of with his family. Considerable excitement exists in the South is useless-powerless for good, but potent France, and an outbreak was anticipated; this how- for evil, because while it combats a mere imaginary

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CONTRACT OFFICE, Nov. 12, 1851. Post Office should not be delivered at the designated localities, but mailed to the nearest Post Office.

Please inform your colleagues.

Respectfully, your obebdient servant,
S. D. JACOBS, 1st Ast. P. M. GT. Mr. B. W. VICK, Route Agent, Wilmington, N. C. Hon. Robert Toumbe was descred by the Georgia
Legislature on the 10th inst., as U. S. Senator, is place of Hon. George M. Berrien, whose term will expire on the 4th of next March. There was no opposition. This is one of the fruits of the "Union party" movement. In the evening he addressed a numerous audience at the State House. One of the Editors of the Augusta Constitutionalist and Republic, writing from Milledgeville to his paper, gives the following as the substance of his address:

"Ist. We understand him distinctly to announce that the Constitutional Union party will adhere to their present isolated independent organization and name.

"2d. That it will not send delegates to, or be represented in, either the National Whig or Democratic Conventions next year.

"3d. That it will wait until those Conventione have assembled and set forth their principles and and set forth the set makes the balance of the balance and th Hon. Robert Tuesde was elected by the Georgia

"3d. That it will wait until those Conventions have assembled and set forth their principles and candidates before the country, before it determines which side is will take

party.

on the 11th inst., from Galveston, Texas, which place she left on the 7th. All but ten of the U. S. soldiers stationed at Fort Ringold, have deserted and joined the Mexican insurgents under Carryajal. The Mexican Government is concentrating five thousand men Common, which oration he had taken the precauat Monterey, under Gen. Uraga, to act against Car-

The steamship Louisiana arrived at New Orleans

From the Raleigh Star.

Correction-With some Reflections. In announcing that a dividend of three per had been declared on the capital stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, we stated. (week before last,) that the amount from this dividend coming to the State was \$18.000. This, we are advised by the public treasurer, is an error. The State's share is only \$12.000, still a very handsome We were led into the mistake, by overlooking the fact, that \$200.000 of the State's stock in that company had been transferred, under an act of the last Legislature, to the Wilmington and Manchester Road. which, when completed, will, we hope, be a productive investment-leaving only \$400,000 of the ock belonging to the State in the Wilmington and Raleigh Company, instead of \$600,000, the amount of her original subscription.

The Wilmington road has had difficulties from the beginning, which to any but Wilmingtonians would have been insurmountable; but under the indomitable public spirit and persevering energy of that intelligent portion of our citizens, we are rejoiced to learn those difficulties are at length rapidly giving way. and it is now about to be demonstrated that mons, a brother of the illustrious the State's subscription to that important public as he is.— Syracuse (N. Y.) Star. work was a wise, and will ultimately become a profitable, investment. But however rich the imm ate return may be from this stock, it will be but a drop in the bucket compared with the abundant harvest of revenue which will accrue to the State as the product of the enhanced value of real estate and the vast increase of wealth and population caused by the improvement to which the outlay was appropriated.

It is pleasing to every one, who looks with a single eye to a great North Carolina interest in her system of Internal Improvements, to contemplate the result that must follow the completion of the four great works, the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, and the North Carolina (we love to emphasise the name) Central Railway. The vast quantities of produce that will low through these channels to Wilmington. and the incalculable amount of trade that will concentrate at that point will build up a market town there, that will vie with Charleston. in population. wealth and commerce. Let no cold and cautious calculator say. this is chimerical—let no halting and hesitating doubter say. it is impossible. The spirit of the age among the peasantry to consume every morning laughs at "impossibilities," and cries, "it shall be small portion of the deadly poison in the same man done." The people of North Carolina have only to mer as the eastern world consumes opium. Dr. will it, and it will be accomplished. Already has Wilmington astonished the other sections of the State; count of several cases which have come to his knowlalready has she more than doubled her ry description—as low as they can be bought in any ully incresed to two or three grains. The case of a city in the Union; already does she offer as high priopened to their trade. Doubt under such circumstances, is infidelity. Who that has the true North Carolina spirit and feeling can linger any longer about the chilling slough of despondency? Every citizen should hope and believe. This is an instance. (if all will be united. if all will agree as touching the one thing.) to which may be literally applied the language of hely Writ the coordinate to work faith

so shall it be unto you. circumstance which he sax In his youth he resided
The cause of Wilmington is the cause of North on the banks of the Hudson river. One day he went Carolina; whatever may be done for that town will to a bay on the river in order to shoot ducks or wild The cheering signs of success which already cessfully move on, until the completion of every link and while he was gone, the hunter unburied the in the chain that will bind all the sections of the goose, closed the hole, and resolved to await the issue. State together in one grand and glorious North Carolina interest.

The Dry Goods Reporter, after noticing the pro-duction of prints after the style of high priced tacked the other most furiously, as if offended by the Progress of American Manufactures French goods, observes:

One after another the manufacturers of Europe obtained the market on brown cottons, and the production of bleached goods followed as a natural se-We learn from Mr. Fleming, the Resident Engineer of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, the road, was opened for the South Carolina end of the road, was opened for freight and travel. The laying of the iron is progressing with considerable rapidity.

Tom Covern—whose inimiable manner of relating the quence. We then attempted goods followed as a natural sequence. We then attempted goods followed as a natural sequence. We then attempted the value of quence. We then attempted proper their permanency. That, and not open disunion, is the danger against which we have to guard. The the most attempted the cassimate of the British article. We next attempted the cassimate of the British article. We The correctness of his judgment is attested by those rican Institute. Last, though not least, came the manufactures of de lanes and cashmeres. We have of sentimental responsibilities, of which perhaps we manding a full share of the attention of purchasers

We have not been requested to call attention, editorially, to Mr. Gresham's advertisement, and therefore we do it the more readily, for the purpose of say it into the lock. After pathling around about the normal management into the lock. After pathling around about the normal management into the lock. After pathling around about the next at Raleigh, whilst Mr. and Mrs. Gresham superintent ded it (a remark which will not less apply to the same Hotel as now conducted by Mr. Guion himself,) and at the Henderson Hotel, which they subsequently kept. In our endeaver last Summer, with a lage purty of fellow travellers, to find Gresham, when the cars narrive after night, should be careful to go ten steps beyond the glave of lights from the Hotel which stands immediately by the side of the care.

Fautterille Observer.

the conversion of the iron into steel is completed have assembled and set forth their principles and candidates before the country, before it determines which side it will take.

"4th. That as an indispensable condition of its support, the National Convention, whether Whig or Democratic, which it coalesces with, must adopt the Conversion, as a part of its platform.

"4th the conversion of the 1ron into steel is completed, which generally happens in about eight or ten days. This is known by the blisters on the bars, which the conversion is completed, the fire is then left to go out, and the bars remain in the furnace about eight days more, to cool.

The bars of steel are then taken out and either sold as blistered steel or drawn to a convenient size. when it is called tilted steel. German steel is made out of this blistered steel. by breaking the bars into short pieces and welding them together, drawing them down to a proper size for use.

Pop Emmons.

This name is familiar to all Bostonians who can ecall the scenes of the Fourth of July in that city. wenty or twenty-five years ago. On that day a crackbrained democrat, by the name of Wm. Emmons, was in the habit of delivering an oration on the tion to have printed in advance of its delivery. for the purpose of selling copies to his hearers while the excitement caused by his eloquence was still glowing in their veins. He also sold from the same stand a delectable beverage known in those days as "egg pop"-from which acquired the sobriquet of

During the administration of Jackson. Pop Emons removed to Washington, wrote the life of Col. ohnson, and electioneered many years in the vain attempt to procure his nomination to the Presidency.

By the following telegraph despatch from N. York, dated on Monday. we perceive that Emmons has become weary of the world:

"Yesterday. p. m. at two o'clock. an attempt at suicide was made in Trinity church yard by an elderly gentleman. He was discovered by one of the day police, just as he was adjusting the knot of a silk hard-kerchief, which he had previously attached to a tree. From the papers found on his person it appears that is name is Wm. Emmons, of Boston, and that he Woodbury. He is evidently insane."

Park Benjamin, about ten years ago, committed he grave error of attributing to Pop Emmons the authorship of that immortal epic poem the Fredoniad The author of the Fredoniad was Rob't Emmons, a brother of the illustrious Pop, and as crazy

Military Instructors in B. Itish Regiments. The Secretary of War, in the debate last session ment ere long would be called on to furnish means by which the officers of the army might be enabled uisite before they ought to be promoted to the rank Captain. We have recently learned that it is the intention of the authorities to make early arrangements for appointing to regiments competent instructors, and that in the next estimates a sum will be proposed for that purpose. It seems that all inof appointing captains to the regiments as military instructors has been relinquished, and that together, they both went in search of the pig. as yet nothing definite has been done, though many proposals and suggestions from high quarters have been submitted.—London Naval and Military Gaz

Arsenic Eaters in Austria. A poisoning case at Cilli has procured the publi ention of some interesting facts representing the arsenic eaters of lower Austria and Styria. In both these provinces it appears to be a common custum entering into a more rarified atmosphere.

A Fox's Revenge.

The Rev. I. Murray, in his work on Creation, tells the following story: " An old and respectable man of the county of Mont. the language of holy Writ, "according to your faith gomery, used frequently to relate an annecdote of a so shall it be unto you. 

In about half hour the fox returned with another in company. They went directly to the place where the had been buried, and threw out the earth. The trick of his friend During the battle he shot them

The Pre-Ident and his Coachmar We heard the following good story a few days ago, related by one of the high dignitaries of the land—Tom Corwin—whose inimitable manner of relating the same, we are sorry cannot be committed to paper. nities of his new station, to purchase a carriage and dent for his inspection Irish Jemmy, the White House Coachman, was or

hand when Mr. Fillmore called at the stable to inspect t and wishing an opinion from Jemmy, as to the fitness of the couch; asked if he thought it fine Och, it's a good coach, your honor, said Jemmy.

But is it good enough Jemmy? said the President,
Jemmy with a doubtful scratch of his head—ar

wered again in the same manner; when Mr F wanting a positive answer, said : Jimmy, do you think a second hand carriage would do for a president?

'Och,' eaid Jemmy, 'remember your honor's a second hand President, and sure it's just right!'

The President took the coach — Cinn Commercial.

A devotee of Bacchus stepped out of a hotel at Utica (N. Y.) not long since, and, his perceptive faculties not being particularly distinct, tumbled unawares into the lock. After patelling around about halt an hour, he succeeded in getting out and obtaining admittance into the house. Shaking his hat by the stove, he exclaimed: "I say, (hic) Mister, this may be a darn good tavern, (hic) but I think your house (hic) has a leetle larger cistern than it can well afford."

There are two starry gates, like Morn and Even, Fling back along the thresholds of a plain, There Earth looks out upon a watchful Heaven, And Heaven looks in upon the Earth again.

One life its pillars from a sea of flowers, And pours along the lands a flood of light; he other wraps in clouds its iron towers, And half the world around is lost in night. White robed and innocent, in linked hands,

Young children crowd the first, with dreamy eye The sole surviving blooms of Paradise. Youth leads them down the path, but soon departs, And Manhood beckons to its stern estate, Save when the angels fold them to their hearts.

And bear them swiftly through the iron gate. Some urge their chariots to the distant goals . Some wallow in the mire of sensual things; And some preserve the whiteness of their souls. And walk beneath the shade of angel's wings.

The monarchs feast in purple robe and crown, The ragged beggar starves for want of bread, The laurelled conquerors reap their red renown, Where widows weep, and orphans wail their dead

But all in turn are borne across the plain. Or swift or slow, by some resistless fate. With which they strive from year to year-in vain, Impelled forever toward the shadowy gate. Some in their youth. while hope still waves her torch

Groping their way along the cloudy porch, Until they vanished in the yawning night. All vanish there, and are replaced again, By myriads more, that tread the path they trod; And God looks down upon that host of men,

But few of all that bost look up again to God.

And some in age, when locks are thin and white,

Hard Lite of a Cure's Pig. We have often heard travelers from the back con ry or the moun ains tell wonderful stories about the rivilance of the poultry tribe in the traveling season. sundry most veritable persons have assured us that the halting of a stranger at the farm house is invariably regarded by the fowls as a dangerous indication, upon which the of ones usually give warning, and mmediately the young ones of the broiling or frying age, run for life to their hiding places. But the stories of these travelers, are all completely cast in the shade by the following from Henri De Cirquelle's Book. the following from Henri De Cirquelle's Book.

"Among the Cures, who dived among the arid and bearing the cures, who dived among the arid and bearing the cures, who dived among the arid and bearing the cures, who dived a month of the cure of the volcanic mountains that adjoin the Nivernois, and who are vegetarians by compulsion-ingenious devices are employed to keep up a fair exterior.

One of them thus exiled to a most deserted part of our forests, and who, the whole year, except on a few rare occasions lived only on fruit and vegetables, apon most admi able expedient for providing an in mal repast to set before the Cures of the neighbor. hood, when one or the other, two or three times during the year, ventured into these dreadful solici ules, with Rae & Co. a view of assuring himself with his own eyes that unfortunate colleague had not yet died of hunger. The Hooper; with indize Schr. Geo. H. Townsend, Hutchinson, from New York, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder.

"Immediately the hell of the presbytery appounced a visitor (the bell was red with rust, and its iron tonthe army estimates expressed his belief that Parlia- gue never spoke unless to announce a formal visit,) and that his cook had shown his clerical friend into the parlour, the master of the house, drawing himself up majestically, said to his housekeeper, as Louis IV.

Nov. 14—Dutch Galliot Tweelingen Daniel and Wilco, Klein, for Amsterdam, by DeRosset & Brown; with 37,223 ft timber, 13,699 ft. lumber, 15 spars, 297 bbls. rosin, 5,000 the parlour, the master of the house, drawing himself obtain that amount of knowledge absolutely re- up majestically, said to his housekeeper, as Louis IV. dinner for myself and my friend." Brigette, although staves.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, for New York, by DeRosset & she knew there were only stale crusts and dried peas n her larder, seemed in no degree embarrassed by this order; she summoned to her assistance 'Toby, the Carrot,' so called because his hair was as red as that of a native of West Galloway, and leaving the house "Our parson's pig, after a short skirmish, was

caught by Brigitte, and her carrotty assistant; and not withstanding his cries, his grunts, his gestures of despair and supplication, the inhuman cook, seizing his with 125,000 teet lumber. head, opened a large vein in his throat, and relieved him of two pounds of blood; this, with the addition of with passengers and make. garlic, shallots, mint, wild thyme, and partley, was converted into a most savory and delicious black pudamong the peasantry to consume every morning a ding for the Cure and his friend, and being served to their reverences smoking hot on the summit of a pyramid of yellow cabbage, figured admirably as a small Vesuvins and a centre dish "The surgical operation over, Brigitte,

aiready has she commenced a regular business of direct importations from European markets; already does she offer West India products—groceries of every description—as low as they can be bought in any offer many and Geography.

The case of a qualifications as a sempstress were superior, darned up the hole in the neck of the unfortunate animal and he was then turned loose until a fresh supply of black pudding should be required for a similar occasion. pudding should be required for a similar occasion.—
This wretched pig was never happy. How could be be so? Like Damocles of Syracuse, he lived in a state be so? Like Damocles of Syracuse, he lived in a state second class of same, with lectures on the most the Cure's bell. and seeing, in imagination, the uponed knife already about to glide into his bacon, he insual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty puper.

Capt. Long in Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 Capt. Long. of the U. S. steam frigate Mississip pi, arrived here yesterday, and reported himself to the Navy Department. He most positively denies the unfavorable reports concerning Kossuth.

The Intelligencer officially announces the appointment of Nathan Sargent, of Philadelphia, as Regis-

consent to acknowledge ourselves its owner, it having first appeared in the 'Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, of Jan. 13th, 1848, then under the management of the present editor of this paper. The extract in question formed part of an article headed "The Wilmot Proviso—our Union," in which we expressed the opinion that the storm of sectional passion and the opinion that the storm of sectional passion and time to make the constant of the cheering signs of success which already serve the geese. At length he turned and went into attend the works in progress, will open the eyes of the woods, and came out with a very large bunch of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the Stamboul, "flocked such enterprises, and swell the ranks of the advotation of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the World. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "Substitute of the world." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says the captain of the world. "All Alexandria and the region round about." says t tound a hole made by the tearing up of a tree This of ice remained in her." The entire cargo was purwill be unlooked and more freely venture! in this noble cause; less opposition will be raised by demagogues; and the good work will steadily and sucgreat care, strewing leaves over it. The fox then left;

What are the Whigs going to Do ?

The whigs are in a bad way. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they relied upon General Scott, they have been terribly swamped. In Virginia, where they hung out the banner of Fillmore and the Union, they are defeated, horse, foot, dragoons, artillery, and baggage-wagons. In New York, where they mixed up Scott, Fillmore, Seward, and Webster, Union and disunion, the constitution and the bigher law, and the canals, all together, they have lost ground, and nothing saves them from utter destruction but the canals. And in this city, where they endorsed the fugitive slave law, they are entirely too late to come to tea in the tea-room. There is chance; for if Massachusetts—the last chance; for if Massachusetts, on the 10th of November, fails to stand up to Mr. Webster, the case is out the fail to stand up to Mr. Webster, the case is out to the fail to stand up to Mr. Webster, the case is out to the fail to the sylvania, where they relied upon General Scott, they ber, fails to stand up to Mr. Webster, the case is out — time's up; and Scott, Fillmore, and Webster—the — Canton Ginger, Pepper, Pimento, Race Ginger, Rice, Flour, — Candles, Soap. Starch, Powder and Shot, Vinegar, Salt, stitution, and the executor of the fugitive-slave law—will all be laid up todry; and in their last extremity they and the whig party may yet be compelled to turn to Henry Clay. They have had nothing but bad luck since they betrayed and deserted him. Now it is the eleventh hour—yea, it is half-past eleven; but still he may save them on a Union platform.

Candles, Soap, Starch, Powder and Shot, Vinegar, Salt, HARDWARE, &c.—Axes, Hatchets, Knives, Pocket, Table, Butcher, Shoe, Drawing, Saw, Sticking, &c. Hammers, Chisels, Augers, Gimblets, Files, Spades, Shovels, Long Forks, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Curry Combs, Rim, Coopers Tools and Tin Ware.

SADDLERY, &c.—Ladies and Gorden. but still he may save them on a Union platform.

New York Herald.

Webster In the Senate. Disunion, like an ocean, round him roared,
And shook the Capitol—the Nation shook;
Mount Sinni-like, the Godlike Daniel soared,—
While trait ors, trembling, cowed beneath his look
And on those damned Parrieides he poured
His thunder, lightning, lava—like—a book!
"Rell-bistered be the man, O! Russia Salves,
Would tear this glorious Union into halves!" Within twenty miles of A bany there is a vast cave,

far exceeding in its extent and novelty, the mimmoth cave of Kentucky. It has been explored over eleven miles; is traversed by a small river from one end to the other; which contains a deep lake, nearly a mile square, and an amphitheatre of equal dimensions, over which hangs a dome, the height of which is never yet been calculated, but which rockets of the largest eize have entirely failed to make visible or to reach. A party of Hungarian emigrants have arrived at Chicago, and instead of going to lowa, as they at first intended, some of them have gone to work on the Rock Island and Chicago Railroad, and those among them who have learnt trades will seek employment as mechanics. This is much better for them than to he depending upon the charity which patriotic enthusian may give them? or a few days.

About 18 months ago, Abbas Pacha, Governor of Egypt, challenged the jocky club to run their English ses against the Arabs for the sum of from £5,000 to £50,000, optional to either party, allowing also a start of 300 yards to the English horses, the distance to be ten miles. This challenge was not accepted by the jocky club, nor did they publish it, consequently the viceroy conc'uded they were afraid to meet him. In consequence of the above challenge of the g vernor of Egypt, many parties may be anxious to know what an English thorough bred horse can do amongst the

Buylah ve Arab Haras

Arabs An Hungarian officer, attached to the staff of Gen. Guyon. writing from Damasens, in Syria, says: "General Guyon's English mare is thorough bred. out of Hisdo tan by Lightfoot; she was brought from England in 1848, and is now 31 years old. We have often made excursions, and frequently came in contact with the Bedouins, owners of the finest Arab horses. Frequently races have been got up, when the English mare has been successful. The Bedonins insist upon her being an Arab mare, though they are puzzied at her size, as she stands 16 hands inch. From what I have seen of her performances, I think a well-trained English horse would beat any Arab whatever, and in any way. General Guyon's mare, when only a year and a half old, went through the campaign in Hungary in 1849, so she has been well worked, though, of course, not trained for ra-cing."-North British Daily Mail

A man who has travelled some, says that there is o country in the world where wives are more worshipped than they are in France. He regrets to say, however, that all the adoration comes from somebody else's husband.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPY GLASSES. - The London pa pers, in speaking of works of art in the great Exhibition, mention a newly invented very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, by which a person can be seen and known one and a half miles distant; they answerevery purpose on the race-course, at the opera houses, country scenery, and ships are clearly seen at twelve and fourteen miles; they are invaluable for hunting, shooting, deer stalking, yachting to sportsmen, gentlemen, game-keepers, and tourists

A Boston Notion -- A married lady, the keeper of boarding house in Boston, has been arrested and held to bail on the charge of kidnapping her own hus-

### DIED.

### Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

Nov 14—Brig Francis, Hopkins, from Demarara, via St.
Thomas, in ballast, to Miles Costin.
Schr. Susan M. Young, Oatis, from Wiseasset, to Miles
Costin; with hay and brick. Brig Keoka, Carver, from Searsport, Me., to J. & D. Me-

Brig Versailles, Conant, from New York, in ballast, to Wm M Harriss. Nov. 14—Brig Sutton, Mitchell, from New York, to Adto DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores CLEARED.

Brown; with 1,000 bbls rosin, 150 do turpentine, 250 do. spirits do., 136 bales sheetings, 215 bushels pea nuts. 2 hhds. and 3 boxes wax. 5 bbls sweet potatoes, 5 boxes tobacco, 21

bbls. and 11 boxes dried fruit.
Schr. John Potts Brown, Collett, for Philadelphia, by De-Rosset & Brown; with 618 bbls rosin, 584 do spirits turpentine, 2,000 ft lumber, 12 bales sheetings, 13 do waste, 26 do rags. 23 do yarns, 53 bbls. and 8 boxes dried fruit, 1 hhd and 2 boxes wax. 15-Schr. Wm. Hart, Orten, for Phildelphia, by George

## Schools.

TOUSAIL ACADEMY. THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wedday the 1st day of October next.

Rev William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M. College, Principal.

important subjects, 18 00 French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the pils.

Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female depart-

nployed to take charge of the Femile depart-N. N. NIXON, President of the Board of Trustees. lemy, Sept. 16, 1851. 9-1wd-wtf Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851.

P. Iwd-wif
P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be pres-

ent at the commencement as can conveniently be. JACKS AVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

French 5 00
German 5 00
Music on Piano 17 00 

except in case of protracted sickness.

By order of Board of Trustees.

JASPER ETHERIDGE, President. JA PER ETHERIDGE, President.
Jacksonville, Onslow co, N. C., Sept 3, 1851
1-4m
Spirit of the Age, (Raleigh.) and Newbernian, (Newbern,)
will copy 4 months, and forward bills to Jacksonville.

Long Forks, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Curry Combs, Kim, Stock, Dead, Pad and other Locks, Cotton and Wool Cards, Coopers Tools and Tin Ware.

SADDLERY, &c.—Ladies and Gontlemen's Saddles, Briddles, Girths, Whips, Martingales, Billet Mountings, Stirrups and Stirrup Leathers, Hames and Collars, Spurs, &c.

BOOTS AND StilOES.—9 cases Men's, Youth's and Boy's Boots, assorted; 20 cases do. do. Heavy Brogans; Men's, Youth's and Boy's Kip. Calf and Seal Brogans, assorted—Ladies' Enameled, Jenny Lind, Morocco, Patent Leather, Excelsior, and Leather shoes; Misses' Enameled Lace Boots, Excelsior, and Leather bose; Misses' Enameled Lace Boots, Excelsior, and Leather bose; Misses' Enameled Lace Boots, Excelsior, and Leather do; Children's Shoes, &c.

BROOMS, Brushes, Baskets, Pails, Washboards, Looking Glasses, Fancy Soaps, Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco, in boxes; Powder Puffs and Chalk Balls; Cologue, Hair Oil, Shaving Cream, Boxes, Brushes and Sonp; Bonnet, Board Wire and Lace,—and in fact, a good assortment of Fancy Articles; Umbrellas and Parasols; P. por, Ink, Slates, Pens and Pencils, Envelopes, &c.

CAMPHOK, Castor Oil, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Essence Peppermint and Cinnamon; Nutmegs; Indigo, Copperas, Alum, Sal Nitre, British Oil, Paragoric, Bateman's Drops, Brimstone, Sup. Carb. Soda, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS, and many other articles not named, to which the attention of those in want are invited.

B. S. KOONCE.

South side Market Street, 4th door from the Wharf, Wilmigton, N. C.

And at his Old Stand in Riehlands. Onslow county, N. C.

ni igton, N. C.

And at his Old Stand in Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.
Nov. 7, 1851

9-1m-dlt

TOBACCO, TOBACCO. Something extra for the retail trade, at the sign of the Turk. D. L. BURBANK. TRESH ARRIVALS AND STORED. 2001 sacks Liverpool Ground Salts, (4 bushel sacks;)
100 bbls. fine Yellow Planting Potatoes;
500 bunches large Onions. Low for cash at
GEO. H. KELLEY'S,

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